FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE VANDERBILT.

IMPORTANT FROM CHINA

Full Confirmation of the News of the Treaty of Peace.

INTERESTING FROM INDIA.

Cotton Unchanged---Advance in Breadstuffs ---Consols 96 5-8 a 96 3-4 for Money.

The steamship *Vanderbilt*, from Southampton on the 1st inst., arrived at this port last night, with four days later news from Europe.

The steamship *Persia* arrived at Liverpool on Saturday morning Aug. 28.

We have by this arrival fresh confirmation of the news of the treaty of peace with China, and also some interesting intelligence from India.

IMPORTANT FROM CHINA.

The *Moniteur* contains the following telegram:

Baron Gros to his Excellency the Minister for Foreign Affairs:

TIEN-SIN, June 19.

The wishes of the Emperor have been fulfilled in China. That vast empire is thrown open to Christianity, and nearly the whole of it to the commerce and industry of the West. Our diplomatic agents will be allowed to reside temporarily at Pekin. Our missionaries will be admitted everywhere. A Chinese Envoy will be sent to Paris. The murderer of the missionary CHAPPEDELAINE will be punished; it will be announced in the Pekin *Gazette*. The laws against Christianity will be revoked. All the engagements are taken and in part secured (*consignés*) under the seal of the Imperial Commissioners. France and England obtain most ample concessions.

The *Journal of St. Petersburg* of the 10th (22d) inst., publishes the following:

"By a typographical error in the article relative to the conclusion of peace with China, in our impression of yesterday, the dates of the two treaties were omitted. The first treaty mentioned was concluded on the 1st (13th) of June, and the second, concluded previously, bears the date of 16th (28th) May."

INDIA.

The *Times* has received the following telegram from a Malta correspondent, dated Malta, Aug 29:

"SIR HOPE GRANT left Lucknow on the 20th July to relieve MAUN SINGH and to capture Fyzabad.

The Rajpootan a rebels, after plundering Tonk, had fled towards the Chumbul, pursued by Colonel HOLMES ROBERTS.

The Bombay import market was active."

The following telegram was received at the East India House:

The fugitives from Gwalior, after making a demonstration against Boondee, on the 19th July, attempted to cross to Bundaos, but failed. On the 13th they were menacing both Beehore and Baghore.

The Neemuch force had prepared to move out on the 1st of August, for the purpose of cooperation with HOLMES' column, which was last heard of at Boondee. The rebels are in considerable force, their number being estimated at 4,000 or 5,000 fighting men, with five guns. Their leaders are TANTIA TOPEE, YEDIAL, and others.

A small force from Ahmedabad, under Major BAINES, had been pushed forward to Pimaoune (?) with instructions to advance on Khoerwana, if necessary.

The Sawunt Dessaees have offered to submit to the Portuguese Government.

The amnesty purporting to have been issued by the Governor General, and published in the Bombay overland papers of the 19th July, has been officially declared to be an entire fabrication.

H. L. ANDERSON, Secretary to Government.

BOMBAY CASTLE, Aug 29—9:15 A. M.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Queen and His Royal Highness the Prince Consort took leave of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess FREDERICK WILLIAM, of Prussia, on Saturday, Aug. 28, at their palace of Babelsberg, on their departure for Cologne. The Prince of Prussia accompanied her Majesty on her journey. The *Court Newsman* has the following:

"COLOGNE, Aug. 28.—Her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Consort arrived here at 9¾ P. M. from Babelsberg, all well."

The London *Post* has the following:

"BRUSSELS, MONDAY, Aug. 29.

On Monday, her Majesty Queen VICTORIA, the Prince Consort and suite are expected in Antwerp on their return from Prussia, and will embark immediately for England."

Her Majesty returned from Prussia on Tuesday morning.

The Birmingham *Journal* has the following, relative to Mr. MORPHY:

"On Friday the proceedings were almost entirely suspended, for the purpose of watching the progress of a chess-playing feat, never before witnessed in England. We refer refer to Mr. MORPHY'S playing eight games blindfold. His opponents were Lord LYTTELTON, President of the Association; Mr. SALMON, the best player Ireland affords; Mr. KIPPING, a very strong player; Mr. AVERY, Mr. CARR, Dr. FREEMAN, Mr. RHODES, and Mr. Y. R. WILLS. The play commenced at 1 o'clock and terminated about 6¾, and resulted in Mr. MORPHY winning every game except the one with Mr. KIPPING, (Secretary of the Manchester Club)"

The match between Messrs STAUNTON and MORPHY stands thus: Stake, £500 a side, the scorer of the first 11 wins; to commence on the 1st November next.

The line-of-battle ship *Windsor Castle*, 170 guns, was launched on Thursday afternoon from the Royal Dock-Yard, Pembroke.

The Oxford *Free Press*, which was sold at half the price of the other Oxford papers, expired on the 21st, after a brief and chequered existence of a little less than eight months.

It is rumored that Generals Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS and Lord CLYDE are to be raised to the exalted rank of Field Marshal.

The correspondent of the London *Post* says the execution of the postal treaty between Spain and England will commence in October.

The Dublin *Mercantile Advertiser* states that the quantity of land under tillage this year will be over 20,000 acres more than in 1857.

The *Times* says:

"A letter from St Petersburg of the 17th informs us that the Emperor's brothers—the Grand Dukes MICHAEL and NICHOLAS—are to visit Sebastopol and the Crimea this year. It is said that this port is to be converted into a commercial station, without fortifications. The Russian engineers have succeeded in raising the ship of-the-line *Jugudil*, the schooner *Smialaja*, of 16 guns, and the steamer *Turok*. The *Grunuji* and *Dunaj* have likewise been raised."

A letter in the Brussels *Independance* says:

"The Hotel, the *Nord*, was the scene of a singular rencontre. Prince GORTSCHAKOFF found himself placed at table by the side of Lord LUCAN, and the two quandum adversaries discussed together the cavalry engagement in the Valley of Balaklava."

FRANCE.

The following changes have taken place in the Diplomatic Corps: The Marquis DE TURGOT leaves Madrid for Berne, and is replaced at Madrid by M. BARROT, whose post at Brussels is given to Count DE MONTESSAY, who acted as French envoy a Frankfort. M. DE TURGOT goes to Berne with the title of "Ambassador." The salary at Madrid was 140,000f.; in Switzerland it is only 60,000f.

A telegram in the London *Post*, dated Paris, Aug. 30, says that the Duke DE MALAKOFF will return to London on Tuesday, Aug. 31.

The *Sentinelle du Jurd* states that the abundant showers which have recently fallen have been of the greatest service to the vines and grass crop. The vineyards now present the most prosperous appearance, and promise a fine vintage.

The *Times* Paris correspondent says that the works of the railway from Rennes to Brest are being continued with increased activity.

The *Moniteur* of Sunday, 29 h August, publishes the speech of M. DE PERSIGNY. The other papers, in eluding the *Presse*, also printit, but abstain from passing an opinion as to the remarks of his excellency touching the alliance.

VICTOR HUGO has been seriously ill, but is getting better.

One of the cannon captured at Canton has just arrived at Paris. It is a bronze gun of large calibre nearly nine feet in length, and is covered with Chinese characters indicating the place where it was cast and its date. This cannon has been placed in the court of the Ministry of Marine.

The *Observer* says:

"We are assured that it is to sign the marriage contract of the Duke of MALAKOFF, that the Emperor has put off, for eight days, his departure for Biarritz. It is also added that the dowry of Mlle. VALERA will be given by the Emperor, and that it amounts to a million francs. Probably there is some exaggeration in this figure, but it is also stated that the *trousseau* is given by the Empress. It is further stated that the marriage will take place on the 6th September, the anniversary of the taking of the Malakoff."

The Paris correspondent of the *Advertiser* says:

"The Russians are likely to encounter a formidable foe in China. The Jesuits have obtained authorization to establish an extensive branch of their Order in those distant regions"

The first volume of the Correspondence of NAPOLEON I. had appeared on Saturday, published by PLON. The second volume is in the press.

PRUSSIA.

The *Times* contains the following dispatch from Berlin, Aug. 26:

"It appears decided that at the expiration of his present powers, the Prince of Prussia will be appointed Regent."

The Prussian Government had addressed a note to the Vienna Cabinet on the occupation of Rastadt.

AUSTRIA.

The Austrian Government had addressed a circular to its agents respecting the navigation of the Danube.

The Imperial Government had become alarmed at the peremptory refusal of the Plenipotentiaries at the Paris Conference, to submit to the arrangements made by Austria for counteracting the Treaty of Paris.

BAVARIA

A letter in the *Times* from Munich of the 24th, says:

"The marriage of the Dutchess HELENA, of Bavaria, sister of the Empress of Austria, with the hereditary Prince of Towr and Tascis, was celebrated to day at the Castle of Passenhafen."

TURKEY.

The following private telegram is from the *Times* of Aug. 31:

TRIESTE, Thursday, Aug. 26.—Advices from Constantinople to Aug. 21 state that the Porte has appointed a commission to superintend the rebuilding of the fortifications of Kars and other strategical points.

The following telegram appeared in the *Times*, Aug. 30:

CONSTANTINOPLE, Saturday, Aug. 28.—The Grand Admiral, MEHEMMED PACHA the Minister of Commerce, ALI GHALIB PACHA, and the three other sons-in-law of the Sultan, (members of the Grand Council,) have been placed on the retired list. MEHEMMED KIBRIZLI PACHA has been appointed Grand Admiral, and is replaced in the Presidency of the Council of the Tanzimat by MEHEMMED RUCHDI PACHA. The new Minister of Commerce has not been appointed yet.

AUSTRALIA

We (*Times*) have received the following telegram from our own correspondent:

MALTA, Monday, Aug. 30—11 A. M.

The Victoria Parliament stood adjourned to the 10th August, and will meet early in October. The import trade is dull, but not unhealthy. The exports in six months exceeded the imports by £385,000. The Wool Market was unchanged. Tallow is in moderate demand. Exchange banks buy at 1 ₹ cent. discount, and sell at par. In October railway debentures will begin to be transmitted, not exceeding £150,000 per month.

The departure of gold ships for England were: June 24, the *Sultana*, for Liverpool, with 40,500 ounces; July 3, the *Supply*, for London, with 79,992 ounces; the 13th, the *Ocean Chief*, for Liverpool, 47,594 ounces.

Financial and Commercial Intelligence.

The *Times'* city article of the 30th August has the following:

"The expected Turkish loan has been announced. It is for an ultimate sum of £5,000,000, but the first issue will be limited to £3,000 000. The interest is to be 6 ₹ cent., and the subscribing price 85. To the subscribers for the first issue of £3,000,000, the option is given of taking the remaining £2,000,000 at the same price on the 31st of October next. Otherwise, this £2,000,000 is not to be issued for a year at any price below 90. Messrs. DENT, PALMER & Co. are the contractors. This loan may constitute the turning point in the fate of Turkey. Until the finances of the country are put upon a sound footing, every effort for its advancement must be liable to be frustrated, while its political independence is likewise jeopardized, since a Government harassed by pecuniary difficulties becomes not only reckless, but loses all sense of independence and self-respect."

Relative to the Galway and New-York line, the *Times* says:

"The plan of operations stated to have been determined upon is to have on the line between Galway and New York ten first-class ocean steamers, of the highest speed and greatest capacity that can be procured, and, at least, eight others to be used as coasters and feeders to the main line, from the ports of Antwerp, Havre, Southampton, Plymouth, London, Liverpool, Bristol and Glasgow, touching likewise at different points on the Irish coast which may be considered most expedient for the collection of goods and passengers."

The returns at Lloyds show that no fewer than 12 vessels had either foundered or been wrecked on the English coast during the last week, involving a serious loss to the underwriters and insurance clubs. The whole of the crews, however, were saved, with one exception, and in that case their fate is uncertain.

Letters from Paris announce the suspension of Messrs RUDOLF JUNG & Co., an important firm, chiefly connected with the silk trade. They had a large manufactory at Elberfeld, and also in India. The position of the house has been regarded with anxiety ever since the crisis of last Autumn, and their liabilities are believed to be very heavy.

On Wednesday, Sept. 1, the last meeting was held of the Court of Directors of the East India Company. At the close of that day the existence of the Corporation terminates.

The *Times* says: "It is now feared that the efforts which have been in progress during the past three weeks, to overcome the difficulties of some large timber firms at Liverpool, who were known to have applied for assistance, may prove unsuccessful, notwithstanding the constant statements lately made that every necessary arrangement was within a few hours of completion."

The Eastern Exchanges by the Calcutta and China telegram show several alterations. If there is not some inaccuracy in the Calcutta quotation of 2s. ½d. the movement at that point is equal to 3 per cent. in favor of England. At Bombay, on the other hand, there has been a rise of 3 per cent. At Hong Kong and Shanghae the variations have been in the favor of England, to the extent, respectively, of about 1@ 2¾ ₹ cent.

Eighty ships, all laden with grain, had arrived at Marseilles on Wednesday, Aug. 25.

About £82,000 in Russian and American gold was sent into the Bank on Monday, Aug. 30.

The next settling day in Consols is fixed for the 12th of October.

The *Times* says: "The general business of the port of London continues active. The number of ships reported inward during the past week was 221; the number cleared outward was 126. Of those loading outwards, sixty are for Australia, six for Vancouver's Island and one for San Francisco."

Calcutta and China letters are expected to arrive in London about Wednesday, Sept. 1; Bombay letters on the 2d of September, and Australian on Friday, 3d of September. In addition, the dispatches by the Brazilian mail will also arrive on Sept. 2.

The *Times* Paris correspondent says: "The commercial reports received from the departments announce a gradual improvement. Great hopes, moreover, are entertained that the treaty of commerce lately signed with the Chinese Government will create further demand for French manufactures."

The following is from the *Times'* City Article, Sept. 1:

"The English funds opened steadily this morning, at a partial recovery attained yesterday after regular hours, and there was ultimately a further advance. Consols for money 96⅝@⅞, and 96⅞@⅞ for 12th October. The announcement of large gold shipments from Australia, the steady influx of specie, and the continuous advance upon the Paris Bourse, were the chief influences that operated favorably. The new Turkish Loan was firmly quoted at 1@1¼ premium, final quotations. French three per cents 71f. 25c. for money; 71f. 40c. for the account. The total amount of gold on its way to England is £1,391,000, of which about £718,600 is either overdue, or due next week. American Securities: Illinois Central steady, at 27@25 discount. Atlantic Telegraph, 8.30@8.50."

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

AUG. 28, 30 AND 31.—There has been but a limited demand, and the sales for the three days barely reach 21,000 bales—3,000 on speculation and for export. Holders show more firmness. Prices are unchanged.

LONDON CORN MARKET.

AUG. 30.—The CORN market was dull this morning at the rates of Monday last.

LIVERPOOL CORN AND BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

AUGUST 31.—There was a good attendance at the WHEAT market to-day, but only a limited business was done at an advance of 2d. ₹ bushel from the prices of Tuesday last. FLOUR of prime quality was in good request, at an improvement of 6d. ₹ sack and barrel. OATS unchanged. INDIAN CORN met with more attention, and an advance of 6d. ₹ quarter is quoted: American White, 34s. 6d. ₹ 480 lbs.

LONDON PRODUCE AND PROVISION MARKET.

AUG. 31.—SUGAR steady. TEA unchanged. COFFEE steady. RICE—A fair business done at former prices. MOLASSES steady at 13s. to 16s. 6d. ₹ cwt. SALTPETRE—Prices steady for Middling. TALLOW firm at 50s. on the spot, 49s. 6d. for the last three months. OILS—Linseed oil, 33s. ₹ cwt.; Sperm, £85@£90 ₹ ton; Foreign refined Rape, 48s. 6d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—36s.@37s. METALS—Iron flat; Tin unaltered.

THE MAILS.—The Postmaster-General has taken measures for contracting with the North Missouri Railroad Company for the transportation of the through and way mail from St. Louis to Mexico, over their road. Arrangements are also to be made with J. C. BERNAN, of Palmyra, for a continuance of the same mail, by four horse post coaches, *via* Huntsville on to St. Joseph. The schedule time between St. Louis and St. Joseph is to be fixed at 58 hours each way. This step is taken by the Postmaster-General in consequence of the inadequacy of present arrangements to meet the requirements of the public.—*Washington Star.*

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Magnetic Telegraph Company's Offices—No. 43 Wall-street and Astor House.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Central American Affairs—General Jerez and the Cass-Yrissari Treaty—The Cromwell Steamers—Work on the Treasury Extension, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 12, 1858.

It is rumored that General JEREZ will return here in a few days, to renew his proposition to our Government touching the Cass Yrissari treaty. This will be time wasted by the General. The President will not further consider his farcical proposition, and his authority does not empower him to change. So he says, and so it appears from the papers he exhibited to the State Department. What he may have behind is not known, but his authority, as exhibited here, restricts him to a ratification of the treaty as altered in Nicaragua, and that alteration, I say, renders the whole treaty a farce. It provides that our Government shall protect the transit, *only when called on to do so by Nicaragua*. This would, of course, defeat the great object of the treaty. Secretary CASS is now satisfied that further negotiations with Nicaragua, as with Mexico, would be a mockery.

MANY of the leading journals of the country express a hope that Mr. BUCHANAN will adopt a "firm policy" towards Central America. Such a term is hardly to be understood by any one having the slightest comprehension of our system of Government. In what is Mr. BUCHANAN to be firm? He may be firm in refusing the demands of others, and in pressing his own, but he has not the slightest power to enforce any demand he makes. The Constitution gives him no such power and Congress has conferred none. Then why talk of a *firm policy?* It is with us a senseless, unmeaning term.

The four steamers, chartered of the Cromwells', are vessels of 460 tons each, and by the charter-party, executed yesterday, the Government agrees to take them for a period not less than six months—but they are at the risk of the owners while at sea. The price to be paid I am not at liberty to state, as negotiations are in progress for a fifth steamer from another party. The four steamers of the Cromwell line are named *Caledonia, Memphis, Western port* and *Atlanta*.

The work on the Treasury Extension is progressing rapidly. Already have the decorations been commenced in the first story of the Southern wing, where the fine fresco painting puts to shame the gaudy daubing in the Capitol Extensions. Over the mantel in the front room is a group of three Indian chiefs, as large as life, and painted from nature. On the right of the group sits NA-SA WA-QUA-TUA, head chief of the Sacs and Fox Indians, of Nebraska Territory. TAK-KOH (third chief) stands in the centre, with MO-KA-HO-KOH (second chief) reclining on his left. The whole room is finished in exquisite taste, and reflects high credit on the artists employed on the work.

To-morrow week our music-loving community anticipate the pleasure of welcoming once more to Washington their favorite STRAKOSCH, with his strong company of distinguished artists. Q.

The Accident on the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad.

PITTSBURG, Saturday, Sept. 11.

The rumors in regard to the railroad accident near Steubenville were greatly exaggerated. A dispatch from JAMES G. MORRIS, Secretary of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, says: "A bridge broke near the first tunnel, but will be ready for passing to day. All the passengers went off this morning, except one man, who had both legs broken. Conductor MOONEY had a severe flesh cut on the head. The baggage master was slightly hurt. JAMES FLEMING, a consumptive engineer, who was on the train, but not on duty, was also badly hurt. Other passengers were slightly injured, but were able to leave."

Another dispatch, just received, says: "The accident occurred seventeen miles west of Steubenville. While crossing the bridge a car and the rear engine jumped from the track, knocking out some of the main timbers, when the bridge gave way. The baggage car and front passenger car went down with the bridge ten or twelve feet, the rear end of the train remaining on the abutment. The first car was completely broken up, and the seats in the rear car were broken from their fastenings. The persons injured are: Mr. MOONEY, the conductor, head cut; Mr. ROACH, of Louisville, both legs broken; Mr. E. J. CORNELL, baggage master, wrist sprained; Rev. Mr. WATSON, of Amsterdam, ankle sprained; Mr. JAMES JACOBS, of Maysville, Ky.; Mr. ANDREW ANDERSON, of Harrison county, Ohio; Mrs. WAINWRIGHT, of New-Jersey; Mr. D. C. GILL, of Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. MEREDITH, of Xenia, Ohio; Miss LYONS, of Elizabethtown, New-Jersey; Dr. ALLEN, of Belleville, Arkansas; Rev. Mr. S. J. HUMPHREY and lady, of Newark, Ohio; Mr. W. H. MOORE, of Milton, Indiana; Mr. J. P. DRAPER, of Danville, Illinois; Captain W. T. BARR, of Pittsburg; Mr. OLIVER ORMSBY, of Vevay, Indiana, and many others who declined to give their names, were severely bruised and otherwise injured. JOSEPH FLEMMING, of Zanesville, Ohio, was fatally injured.

Accident on the Fall River Railroad

BOSTON, Saturday, Sept. 11.

The 2½ o'clock P. M. train for Fall River ran into a freight train, yesterday, near North Braintree, slightly injuring JAMES SIMMONS, engineer; BENJAMIN GLEASON, baggage master; CHARLES F. LATHROP, of Easton, passenger; and THOMAS E. BELCHER, fireman. Three freight cars were badly smashed, a number of cattle were wounded, and several hogheads of whale oil stove. The loss by the collision is about $10,000.

The Meeting of the Railroad Presidents.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Sept. 11.

The results of the Convention of Railroad Presidents are: a general advance of the passenger fare, from all competing points to New-York, of three dollars and a very slight advance on the rates to Philadelphia, making the rates to both points about the same as previous to the reduction. These rates, together with an advance on the rates of freight, go into effect after ratification by the four lines interested.

The rates of freight from the principal points West to New-York, for one hundred pounds, as charged, are as follows:

	1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	4th Class.
From Cincinnati, Dayton, Xenia and Piqua	$1 20	88	70	85
From Louisville	1 35	1 02	83	63
From Cairo	1 75	1 40	1 15	85
From Evansville & St. Louis	1 70	1 35	1 10	80
From Alton	1 65	1 30	1 05	75
From Vincennes	1 55	1 20	1 00	70
From Columbus, Newark and Zanesville	1 15	83	65	53
From Springfield and Urbana	1 18	88	70	54
From Cleveland	99	68	55	40
From Sandusky, Ohio	1 00	76	63	46
From Toledo	1 04	79	64	48
From Mansfield, Crestline and Wooster	1 07	82	65	51
From Madison	1 35	1 02	88	63
From Terre Haute	1 50	1 13	90	73
From Indianapolis	1 25	93	75	58
From Jeffersonville	1 30	—	—	—
From New-Albany	1 45	1 12	93	73
From Bellefontaine and Forest	1 15	83	68	52
From Fort Wayne, Ind	1 27	99	80	60
From Peru, Ind	1 34	1 05	84	65
From Logansport	1 36	1 07	85	66
From Lafayette	1 39	1 09	89	68
From Attica and Williamsport	1 44	1 14	90	70
From Danville	1 50	1 15	95	73
From Toledo	1 59	1 23	1 09	76
From Decatur	1 65	1 28	1 05	79
From Springfield, Ill	1 68	1 30	1 07	84
Form Jacksonville and Naples	1 74	1 26	1 14	86
From Chicago	1 55	1 16	1 00	76

Examination of the Captain of the Slave-Brig Putnam.

BOSTON, Saturday, Sept. 11.

Captain TOWNSEND, the alleged master of the slave-brig *Echo*, or *Putnam*, who was brought to this port in the *Dolphin*, was taken before United States Commissioner C. W. LORING to-day for examination on the charge of piracy. Lieut. J. N MAFFIT, of the *Dolphin*, was the only witness examined, and he testified mainly to the facts connected with the capture of the slaver, and which have already been published. Captain TOWNSEND is an extremely good-looking man, very gentlemanly in his address, and about 35 years of age. He gives no indication of where he belongs and even his Christian name is unknown. At the conclusion of the testimony, the prisoner was remanded to jail until the 21st inst., when a further examination will be held. MILTON ANDROS, Assistant District-Attorney, conducted the case for the United States; and CHAS. R. TRAIN and J. H. PRINCE for the prisoner.

New-York State Politics.

SCHENECTADY, Saturday, Sept. 11.

At a full County Convention, held here to-day Mr. CORNELIUS THOMPSON was unanimously chosen Delegate to the Democratic State Convention at Syracuse on the 15th inst.

RUSSEL PARSONS, Esq., (Hard,) was to-day elected Democratic Delegate from the Second District, Rensselaer County, to the State Convention.

ELMIRA, Saturday, Sept. 11.

The Democratic District Conventions for Steuben and Chemung Counties, were held to-day. Messrs. J. GREGG, D. S. MAGEE, and Dr. WARD, were chosen Delegates for Steuben, and Mr. S. MCDONALD for Chemung. All Softs.

GENESEE, N. Y., Saturday, Sept. 11.

Mr. C. T. CHAMBERLAIN (Soft) was chosen to-day delegate to the Democratic State Convention for the Southern District of Allegany County.

ROME, N. Y., Saturday, Sept. 11.

ROBERT BANKER was to-day elected delegate to the Democratic State Convention from the Fourth District of Oneida County.

Celebration of the Battle of Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, Saturday, Sept. 11.

Eight steamer and one schooner-load of passengers from the lake ports, numbering 6,000 persons, celebrated PERRY'S victory at Put-in-Bay yesterday. The United States steamer *Michigan* was present. Prayer was offered by the Rev Mr. DUFFIELD, of Philadelphia, and speeches were made by Dr. PARSONS, of Providence, R. I., Surgeon of PERRY'S flag-ship; Captain CHAMPLAIN, of the *Scorpion*; Mayors STARKWEATHER, of Cleveland; COOKE, of Sandusky; MASON, of Toledo, and WILKINS, of Detroit. Governor CHASE was President of the day, and Mr. GIDDINGS and Senator WADE were present. A Monumental Association was formed, of which the Hon. LEWIS CASS is President.

The Free-Love Convention.

UTICA, Saturday, Sept. 11.

At the session of the Free-Love Convention this afternoon, PARKER PILLSBURY charged upon the reporters all the odor of vulgarity which has been uttered.

Mr. KING, of the Press, pronounced the assertion base and cowardly.

The clergy and citizens generally of Utica were also attacked for not having morality enough to indorse the Convention.

S. S. FOSTER offered resolutions declaring the right of personal freedom, forcible resistance to Slavery, and pledging aid to any such resistance.

Dr. TOOHEY, of New-York, offered resolutions in favor of discretionary divorce.

Suicide of a Brooklynite on Oneida Lake.

SYRACUSE, Saturday, Sept. 11.

A young man named AARON KNEEBEL, of Brooklyn, shot himself, last evening, while in a sailboat on Oneida Lake. He was living this morning, but will not probably long survive.

Murder of a Young Woman.

PITTSBURG, Saturday, Sept. 11.

A young woman, named Miss HENRY, was shot at 11 o'clock to-day by THOMAS SMITHSON. She refused to speak with him when he was intoxicated, whereupon he drew a pistol and shot her. SMITHSON has been arrested. Miss HENRY is not yet dead, but is beyond hope of recovery.

Death of Judge Mullet.

BUFFALO, Saturday, Sept. 11.

Judge MULLET, late of the Supreme Court in this judicial district, died at Fredonia, N. Y., yesterday afternoon.

The Anglo-Saxon Outward Bound.

MONTREAL, Saturday, Sept. 11.

The steamer *Anglo-Saxon* sailed from Quebec for Liverpool at 10 o'clock this morning, taking out 136 passengers.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Tampico Taken by the Liberals—Defeat of Miramon—Progress of Vidaurri, &c.

The steamship *General Rusk* arrived at New-Orleans, on the 6th inst., from Brazos Santiago, with fourteen days later news from Northern Mexico.

The news from Mexico is interesting and important. It appears that Tampico is now in possession of the Liberals.

Gen. VIDAURRI, with 16,000 men and 54 pieces of artillery, was left at San Luis early this month, to march against Guanajuato and the City of Mexico.

An express arrived at San Luis on the 16th of August, saying that the forces of ARAMBERRI had defeated those of MEJIA; that those of HUERTA had defeated those of MIRAMON, stationed at Salamanca; that MIRAMON was on his way to the City of Mexico; and that the forces of ARAMBERRI had gone in pursuit of the disbanded ones of MEJIA, until the latter had entered Queretaro.

The Brownsville *Flag*, of the 25th ult., has the following intelligence from Tamaulipas:

We have a copy of the *Rifle*, from Victoria, to the 12th inst. It contains nothing new. The head-quarters of Gen. CARVAJAL was still at Tanquesnequi, with the double object, the paper says, of observing the operations of the enemy and of impeding the traffic of the rebel city.

A company of volunteers from Camargo had passed through Victoria to the army.

General ALATRISTE was still at Tuspan, organizing the forces of that district. It was expected soon that operations would be so arranged that the combined forces would attack Tampico. The *Rifle* publishes a scorching letter from a Sr. JOSE BAZ, former Governor of the Federal District, to ZULOAGA, who has offered a reward of $3,000 for the refractory BAZ, in which the latter, with the most bitter humor, reviews the conduct of the self-constituted President, and concludes by informing ZULOAGA that he will not connive at his death, because he does not merit the honors of martyrdom, but that he does desire him to sink back to that nothingness from which he should never have arisen.

The *Flag* of the 1st inst. says:

"News has been received in Matamoras to the effect that the citizens and merchants of Tampico were growing exceeding tired of being caged up, and were making overtures to the besiegers to deliver to them the city. The citizens, poor souls, have long quietly suffered, simply because they could not help themselves, and the opulent merchants, who have all along controlled affairs, have deemed it to their advantage to hold out. But they have found their profits materially curtailed when confined to the city limits; besides, Governor GARZA has managed to possess himself of a talisman of wonderful power in controlling their movements. This talisman consists of three hundred cargoes of rich goods. These goods are held to be of more value to them than their fidelity to ZULOAGA or to MORENO, and hence the change in their sentiments. Surely money is king."

A letter, dated "Matamoras, Sept. 1, 10 o'clock," with which we have been favored, communicates the annexed important news:

"An express has just arrived from Victoria, bringing intelligence that Tampico was taken, on the 25th ult., by CAPISTRAN, with 400 frontier riflemen assisted by a revolution inside. The fight lasted four hours. No particulars yet."

CAPISTRAN, it is hardly necessary to mention, belongs to the Liberal Party.

The *Flag* of the 25th has the following:

"By way of Matamoras, we have dates from Aguascallentes to the 5th, from San Luis Potosi to the 7th, and from Monterey to the 10th inst.

The papers contain nothing new as to the movements of the contending parties, save that General VIDAURRI was to have arrived at San Luis on the 11th. MIRAMON had fled from Guadalajara, leaving that place in command of General CASANOVA. From all accounts MIRAMON is so hotly pressed that he cannot find shelter in any one place for a day at a time."

The *Flag* of the 1st instant publishes the annexed interesting intelligence from San Luis Potosi. It looks well for the success of the Reds:

The following extracts from a letter written by a gentleman at San Luis in the Liberal army will show the condition of affairs between the belligerent parties in the neighboring Republic. Vouching for the veracity of the writer, we dare say the news is correct in all particulars:

SAN LUIS POTOSI, Aug. 16, 1858.—I arrived at this place with the Liberal army on the 13th inst., nothing having previously taken place that is worth mentioning. At the towns of Charcas, Venado, Hediondu, and in this city, Governor VIDAURRI has been received with triumphal arches, merry pealing of bells, firing of rockets, &c., all of which was done to demonstrate the joy that his arrival at those places had caused.

MIRAMON has concentrated his forces at the Valley, Guanajuata, Cliou, Celaya and Queretaro, are the only places held by that Reactionist chief, who has 3,500 men at his command. CODES, PEREZ, GOMEZ, and other chiefs, have united with MIRAMON with their respecive forces, and you will notice that notwithstanding their being assembled all together they do not amount to four thousand including the forces of LICEAGA.

Our forts having been repaired and in a better condition than before, MIRAMON and his allies would meet a thorough defeat if they were reckless enough to attempt an attack upon San Luis, whose garrison does actually consist of 2,400 foot, and 40 pieces of artillery with the corresponding ammunition, and above all a confidence in their prowess, their valor, &c., which doubles their strength.

Sr. BLANCO is stationed at Guadalajara with 1,200 riflemen. On their way from Monterey are 1,200 men of all arms. In summing up the number of these forces, we find them to amount to 6,800, all of which are natives of Nuevo Leon y Coahuila, excepting some 800 from Zacatecas and San Luis, good people, who have ere this fought bravely by the side of the frontiersmen, and who are now possessed of the same sense of superiority.

Coronado has about 1,000 citizens of Coahuila, and has received orders to unite his forces with those at this place. With this force and others that will congregate during the whole of the present month in this city, Governor VIDAURI hopes to have at his immediate command 10,000 men, with which he will begin operations against Guanajuato and the city of Mexico; and it may be assured that the capital will be as easily taken as was San Luis. The forces which are now in this place will sally out some time between the 1st and 5 h of next month, while Don SANTIAGO, their supervisor as ever, has insured with actual resources, the existence and permanency of his army, which now has forty pieces of artillery here, and fourteen more on their way from Monterey that are to arrive within four or five days.

From my position I can take a clear view of things, and I have a thorough confidence that the issue will be favorable to the liberal cause.

P. S.—SAN LUIS, Aug. 16, 1858.—An express has just arrived with the news that the forces of ARAMBERRI have defeated those of MEJIA. That those of HUERTA had defeated others of MIRAMON, that were stationed at Salamanca. That MIRAMON was on his way to the city of Mexico. That the forces of ARAMBERRI had gone in pursuit of the disbanded ones of MEJIA, until the latter had entered Queretaro. The troops had received orders to concentrate in this city and prepare the plan of campaign and march upon Mexico. This movement will have taken place during the first part of next month.

A financial transaction was about to take place between Gov. VIDAURRI and the Governor of Zacatecas, by which it was thought the former would be placed in possession of ample means to insure success.

The *Flag* also has the following paragraph:

We learn that the Rev. Bishop BARNADAS and some twenty odd clergymen, banished by Col. ZUAZUA from San Luis Potosi, have arrived in Matamoras. It is said they contemplate sojourning in this city until order is again restored in Mexico.

Opening of Private Schools in New-York.

More than one hundred private schools and seminaries are advertised, under the head of "Instruction," in the columns of the TIMES, to open during the present week. Among this large number are some of the most fashionable and celebrated schools in the country, where every variety of taste and requirement for the instruction of the young, on the part of parents and guardians, can be secured.

In these institutions are educated a very large proportion of the daughters of the fashionable and wealthy, and their influence for good or evil upon society is immense. Those who are graduated from these schools, to a very great degree, will give tone to the circles in which they move, and exercise a wider personal influence on fashion, taste and domestic habits than falls to the lot of the majority of the daughters of the people less favorably surrounded.

From this fact we look upon the present week as one of the most important in the whole year in our current educational annals. Last week nearly 300 Public Schools opened in this City, and more than one hundred in Brooklyn, in which were assembled, during the week, more than 80,000 children. This week more than one hundred and fifty private schools will open to receive between 4,000 and 5,000 pupils, gathered from all parts of the country. In these institutions public and private, to a very great degree, will be laid the foundations for health, happiness and future usefulness. All who have charge of the young should carefully examine into the course of instruction, the character and qualification of teachers, and insist upon a course of Physical training as an essential requisite to secure the health and proper physical development of their daughters and sons.

It has been asserted that "we are a nation of invalids, and that not one in ten of American women, before marriage even, are entirely healthy." To a very great extent this assertion is true, and it has already become a serious and alarming question in our social economy.

False habits of living, dressing and thinking, engendered by various causes and influences, all of them within intelligent control, have led to this sad and disastrous result.

The question has been raised, and very properly, how far has our system of education been in fault? Wherein has the course of study in private and public schools been defective? Why is it that our most accomplished ladies are nearly helpless on leaving school, and are obliged to employ the most ignorant and uneducated persons to take charge of their domestic management, in their own homes? These questions are grave ones, touching health and happiness in thousands of homes.

The sad deficiencies which they indicate are typified in the premature dimming of the eye, paling of the cheek, and wasting of the form of thousands of educated women, upon whom the responsibilities and cares of family and home have fallen with crushing weight, from their want of a practical experience, resulting from a vague and surface education in which the actualities and practical framework were almost entirely overlooked.

A thorough knowledge of language based upon a careful physical training, with a knowledge of bookkeeping and the methods of transacting ordinary business affairs, should be made a part of the course of instruction in every public and private school.

Instead of falling back upon the uneducated and ignorant, to aid in the performance of the mysteries of domestic economy, the educated woman should be able to find resources in her superior culture and familiarity with principles.

We would not urge that every woman should become a seamstress or a washerwoman or any other style of domestic drudge, but we would insist that every girl should be taught the principles involved in an intelligent domestic management, and that they should understand the use, at least, of all labor-saving devices adapted to the household. The laundry and the wardrobe are the two departments in which the greates amount of time may be saved, by an intelligent use of mechanical aids. The chemistry and art of cooking should be thoroughly understood, for in the food that we eat, there enter many things we wot not of, and our cook-chemists, in most city houses, are no professors to instruct or to be believed in.

We are just recovering from a disastrous financial crisis, the chief causes of which were extravagance and false social views and habits of living; and it now seems to be a proper time to call the attention of educators throughout the country to their vast responsibilities, and to awaken parents and guardians to the necessity of more thorough, substantial and practical methods of

to West, followed by a low, rumbling sound, deep in the bowels of the earth. Our citizens generally, or rather those up at that hour, took a big stampede, and rushed out of the buildings with fear and trembling. The theatres were quickly emptied of a portion of their audiences, and knots of people gathered in the centre of our widest streets, looking anxiously at the buildings on either hand. The Plaza seemed to afford a favorite place of refuge from the anticipated evil, and was soon populated by several hundred citizens male and female. It might be as well to mention in this connection, that on Tuesday night about 12 o'clock, vivid and repeated flashes of lightning, a very unusual occurience, were observed in the West, and last night again the same phenomenon made its appearance in the East. The reports of the recent disastrous earthquake in Mexico, doubtless added much to the fear experienced on the occasion of which we speak.

The Indians in the northern portion of the State are becoming exceedingly troublesome. A number of murders have lately been perpetrated by them upon the shores of Humboldt Bay.

A fire occurred in Sonora on the 8th of August, by which 60 houses were destroyed, including the fine Presbyterian Church. The loss is estimated at $40,000 at the least. It broke out in a Mexican monte hell.

Affairs of Palmer, Cook & Co.—Their Connection with the Fremont-Mariposa Estate.

The following testimony, by T. W. PARK, in relation to the affairs of PALMER, COOK & Co. and the Fremont-Mariposa Ranch, was given in the case of ARISTIDES WELSH *vs.* JOSEPH C. PALMER and others, in the Twelfth District Court, at San Francisco, on Aug. 16 The suit was on a protested draft for $10,111. We omit the testimony in relation to the draft itself, and the connection of the firms of GARRISON, FERRY & RALSTON, CHARLES MORGAN & Co., and others, with it, for the purpose of gaining space for all that was said about the "heavy business." Mr. PARK testified in substance as follows:

"In March, 1857, Palmer, Cook & Co. were doing business as bankers, or, rather, Joseph C. Palmer had succeeded to them, and carried on the business down to Sept. 5, 1857; he took the assets and assumed the liabilities early in 1857; I raised for them $110,000, and paid them the money or on their account; they had, as late as Sept. 4, a large amount of money that I raised for them, or down to Sept. 5, the date of my leaving for New York; Joseph C. Palmer did business down to the time of my leaving, and the property was either in his or the firm's name; I don't think there was any time up to the time of my leaving when one could not have secured $50,000 by attachment of their property; at present the firm and Joseph C. Palmer are insolvent; they became insolvent after I left Sept. 15, 1857, and before I returned in April, 1858, I only know the date by letter; I do not know of any property Mr. Selover has had subject to attachment for some time back; I do not know of any property that any individual member of the firm or the firm have or have had since my return subject to attachment; they were indebted to me in about $160,000, and I have been endorser for them for over $110,000; I have made inquiries as to the firm property and that of the individual members, and have found none since my return; there were some securities obtained in my name by my agent since September, 1857, but I have obtained none since my return; I know of no property of Selover subject to attachment since July 1857, nor not since March 1857.

On cross examination—Palmer, Cook & Co. were bankers; I do not know but what before they stopped they owed more than they could pay; if a banker is unable to meet his obligations at the counter when they become due, I consider him insolvent; I knew of their being embarrassed, but the first I heard of their failing to meet their liabilities was after I left; I knew an execution came down and was levied on some money in their bank, but they went on with their business, and I raised them $55,000 after that; long before this, in 1856, they had failed to pay the interest on the State debt; I had understood before this from them that they had sent the money to pay that interest on to New-York to their correspondent, John Cook, Jr.; I do not recollect the amount, but think the judgment was for $72,000; I think in the suit was in 1857; the State got judgment in the Fall of 1857; the amount of the judgment was about $72 000; the firm of Palmer, Cook & Co. ceased business, and assigned it over within three months of the date of that draft; they had from the time I first knew them, down to the time I left, property from which we afterwards realized $30 000; *in August, 1857, they owned, until conveyed to me, one half of the Mariposa Fremont estate, conveyed to me in august*, 1857; *one-half was held in trust by them for Fremont*; *I think they assigned it to me in August*. 1857, *as security for my indebtedness and indorsements for them*; their indebtedness to me at that time was about $50,000, and I think I was on their paper for about $50,000; by reference to my book I could fix the amount; I think that half that Mariposa property is worth $500,000, though under the decision of the Supreme Court it would not bring that amount; I now hold one half of it as security for $300,000, with $365,000 incumbrances on the whole estate, besides the taxes before my claim is reached; Palmer, Cook & Co. do not owe me $300,000; they probably owe me $140,000; then I hold it to secure Judge Hydenfelut; I will sink $75,000 of my cash indebtedness, and give up all the securities I hold to day; the conveyance is absolute to me and no defeasance back; I am to hold it to procure these claims; there was an agreement in writing that this conveyance should stand as security for all those claims existing at the time it was made; most of these debts were in existence and the others were in contemplation; it was a kind of mortgage to secure future advances, only those to be made by myself, Hydenfeldt and Lent; they have since released their claim on the securities and I have released them from their indebtedness. I am to protect Heydenfeldt and Lent; I have other claims as for going East for them; at the time I took the Mariposa claim I supposed the other securities were enough to secure all these debts, leaving out altogether the Mariposa; that was Sept. 1, 1857; Palmer, Cook & Co. placed securities in my hands to secure myself, Heydenfeldt and Lent, just before I left, except some securities that were placed in Judge Heydenfeldt's hands during my absence, on which we realized on closing it out, from $30,000 to $40,000. It consisted of claims against Adams & Co, and the Receiver; there was some property placed in the hands of Lent about the time of failure; all that was realized from it, by contract, was to come to me; in April, May and June, 1857, Palmer, Cook & Co. had real estate subject to attachment as follows: first, the Fremont Ranch, conveyed to me in August, 1857; second, an interest in Gordon Block, mortgaged to me, on Front, Washington and Clay streets; their interest was two 50-vara lots and one third of one, or else one 50-vara lot and two-thirds of one; I think a 50-vara lot on the corner of Washington and Front, and one on Clay—the two corners; there was a mortgage on the property to N. Luning for $10,000, at that time; and another lot embraced on the same mortgage on East-street; I don't know of unincumbered property, but I know of property that would bring more than the amount of the mortgage; since I got back the Gordon Block brought $50,000; I then considered it good security for $75,000; I think down to the time I left any one could have made $50,000 by attaching first the Fremont estate, second the Gordon Block, and next money in hand; at one time in August, 1857, I paid them $35,000; I do not think it staid there long; they always had moneys on their trays subject to attachment; Garrison & Co. were all that time discounting their paper without security; in July they had loaned Palmer, Cook & Co. over $80,000, and they had not security for one-half of it; I have been there with Palmer, Cook & Co.'s checks, dated ahead for $5,000 and $10,000 at a time, without security, and got the money for them; Palmer, Cook & Co. placed the largest amount of their securities in the hands of myself and Hydenfeldt, in August, 1857; Mr. Lynch attached in September, 1857, after I left; during the Summer and Fall of 1857, I do not think there was much intimacy between Palmer, Cook & Co. and Lent; I think I influenced him more than Palmer did to indorse the paper; I had other securities when I had the Fremont Ranch conveyed to me; I have since involved myself more in trying to protect the property; they were bid in by Judge Heydenfeldt; that property is now held for my benefit; I could not tell for what amount Palmer, Cook & Co. had been closed out; their assets would have met their liabilities; if I had not thought so, I would not have advanced them money without security, which I did.

San Francisco Markets

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday Evening, Aug. 18, 1858.

The arrivals since our last review from home Atlantic and Foreign ports have numbered twenty-three, bringing a very large amount of merchandize upon the market, and exercising, in a few respects, a depressing influence upon prices. Generally, however, the market has been well sustained in view of the important accessions made to stocks, and in a number of staple articles, owing to a variety of influences, a considerable enhancement of values has taken place.

BOOTS and SHOES, with comparatively moderate imports, have not improved. BREAD is without change. ADAMANTINE CANDLES have been largely operated in upon speculation, and prices advanced fully 20 p cent. COALS of every description are dull and declining, with receipts in the fortnight (the bulk to the steamship companies) equivalent to nearly two months' consumption. COFFEE has been active, and with a more thorough concentration of the stock, holders have succeeded in further advancing prices. STAPLE DRY GOODS are without change. PRESERVED FRUITS, SAUCES, etc., have been in moderate request at about previous figures, but DRIED APPLES are lower. HOPS are scarce and high. In Metals, more firmness is noticeable for PIG IRON, but the prices offered by buyers do not cover. MALT LIQUORS are about as last remarked; Bottled in request at good prices, and Bulk dull. In MOLASSES and SYRUPS little business has been done. CUT NAILS have been active at higher quotations. In OILS a large business was done, the Chinese merchants having bought up nearly all the Nut in the market, and advanced prices 30@40 P cent. LARD and LINSEED have also been active. PROVISIONS have ruled pretty steady throughout the fortnight, but all descriptions, with the exception of BACON and HAMS, are lower. LARD is now selling at bare covering rates. The importations of Foreign RICE and SUGAR have been heavy, but holders have, thus far, shown no disposition to press sales. The Chinese merchants are largely interested in both articles, and are the firmest holders in the market. Refined SUGARS have improved. An active demand has existed for American liquors, and all descriptions, with the exception of WHISEY, have materially advanced. Fine Liquors are without change. SPIRITS TURPENTINE continue exceedingly dull, with a heavy stock. Our market for TEAS has been quite active. The last advices from China represented the condition of trade at Hong Kong as exceedingly precarious, and its entire suspension, temporarily, as by no means unlikly to take place. This brought Chinamen into the market as large purchasers of low and medium grades of Black TEAS, which have consequently advanced 5c.@10c. P lb., but Greens and fine Blacks have not participated in the improvement. Considerable business has been done in staple articles of Woodenware, (PAILS and TUBS,) but at lower prices. Large sales of Natural LEAF TOBACCO were made at auction at losing figures.

Produce has moved actively since last mail—BARLEY at sustained, but WHEAT and OATS at lower figures. The demand for BARLEY and OATS for export to Australia continues. The *Himalaya*, *Brae Morale* and *King William II*, are now loading for Melbourne, but will each take some lumber. Beyond these vessels, it is unlikely that further exports will be ventured to that quarter, unless to fill orders.

The demand during the fortnight from extreme points in the interior, and from the coast, has been good. Notwithstanding the large shipments to Victoria in June and July, exports to that quarter are still making, but of a very miscellaneous character, and not large with respect to any one article. The emigration from our own to the Fraser's River mines for the last month has been *nil*, the current having been reversed, and a considerable number of disappointed adventurers have returned. Late advices are at hand from Victoria as we write, which state that the water has fallen so far on Fraser's River as to permit a large number of miners to get to work, who are making good wages.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIAGES.

At Stockton, Aug. 2, John Schwanda to Mary Boih.

At Los Angeles, July 17, Wm. Abbott to Merced Garcia; July 20, José Redona to Fermina Sepulveda.

At Sacramento, Aug. 12, George Lee, of Placerville, to Elizabeth Cougriff.

At Sacramento, Aug. 11, Lorenzo Berry to Elizabeth Harris.

At Sonoma, Aug. 8, Alonzo Spurr to Eliza A. Spurr.

At Horsetown, Shasta County, Aug. 8, Mr. Michael Hickee to Miss Catherine Murphy.

At Shasta, Aug. 11, Mr. Theodore Schulte to Miss Mary Ann Mullen.

At Mokelumne Hill, Calaveras County, Aug. 10, A. J. Boss to Martha E. Housten.

At Nevada, Aug. 6, Mr. George Beckwith to Miss Mary Woodliff.

At Shasta, Aug. 12, John Cox to Annie Mackay.

In San Francisco, Aug. 16, by the Rev. Mr. Willey, James P. Hawkins to Miss Catherine Russell.

In Sacramento, Aug. 14, by the Rev. Wm. H. Hill, Anthony Egt to Emilie Wappish.

In Sacramento, Aug. 16, by the Rev. Wm. H. Hill, Dr. James S. Downes, of Clear Lake, to Catharine Elizabeth, daughter of J. E Sheridan, of that city.

On Eel river, Humboldt County, July 8, Mr. Seth Chism to Melissa Mallory.

In San Francisco Aug 4, at the Fremont Hotel, by the Rev. E. Bannister, Mr. S. Reynolds to Mary A. Kirwin, both of this city.

In San Francisco, Aug 1 by the Rev. Mr. Willey, Mr. Edward Stone, of Chinese Camp, to Miss Louisa V. Heath.

In Marysville, Aug. 1, by the Rev. Father Slattery, Mr. Henry N. Farrant, of Marysville, to Sophia Adele Carpeaux, of San Francisco.

In Sacramento, Aug. 4, Charles Gritze to Mary Stanman.

At Benicia, on Wednesday evening, Aug. 4 by the Rev. Mr. Woodbridge, Hon. Peter Decker, of Marysville, to Miss Jennie M. Scott, of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, Aug. 5, by Orrin Bailey, Esq., Justice of the Peace, Hermann E. Unrlandt to Sarah Jane Webster.

At Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, July 22, Israel Cook to Mary Jane Griest.

At Nevada, July 28, Henry Pearson to Lizzie Crane.

At Portland, O. T., July 12, Silas R Smith to Anne E. Miller.

In Lane County, O. T., July 4, Wm. Picket to Mary Milton; 8th, Thomas Norvill to Maria J. Wallis.

In San Francisco, Aug. 8, at the First German Evangelical Lutheran Church, by the Rev F. Mooskake, Mr. Herman Wendt and Miss Kate Margaret Schult, both from the Kingdom of Hanover.

In San Francisco, Aug. 8, at the same church, by the same, Mr. HENRY Meyn and Miss Rebecca C. Schult, both formerly from the Kingdom of Hanover.

In San Francisco, Aug 7, by Orrin Bailey, Justice of the Peace, Ah Kin to Ah Kum, both of the Celestial Empire.

On Grand Island, Colusi County, Aug. 5, James H. Goochue to Hester A. Russell.

In Marysville, Aug. 3, Charles Dick to Christine Sutherland.

In San Francisco, Aug 9, by the Rev. Augustus Kellner, Mr. John Sanrenbacher, of Winsor, Sonoma County, and Miss Mary Larch, of Philadelphia.

At Vallejo, on Sunday morning, Aug. 8, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kip, D. D., Mr. Lewis J. Walker, of Napa City, to Miss Maria Lee, of Vallejo.

At Sacramento, Aug. 7, Mr. A. B. Walker to Miss Lucy Wilburn.

At Shasta, Aug. 1, Mr. Theodore Dickinson to Miss Sarah A Brown.

In San Francisco, Aug. 9, by the Rev. Dr. Scott, Mr. Wm. R. Jones to Mrs. Amanda E. Geyer, of that city.

In San Francisco, Aug. 6, in the First Presbyterian Church, by Dr Anderson, Mr. George A. Harlan to Miss Mary J. Cogan.

In San Francisco, Aug. 7, in the First Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, Mr. E. M. Garrison, of Sonora, to Miss Frances Hugit, of that city.

At Sacramento, Aug. 9, Mr. J. G. Talbot to Jeannie Benson.

In San Francisco, Aug. 11, at the residence of Mr. John Brannan, by the Rev. Dr. Scott, Mr. George W. Young, of Sacramento, to Miss Mary S. Lawrence, both formerly of Maine.

In San Francisco, Aug. 11, by the Rev. John B. Hill, Mr. Isaac Bevean to Mrs. Ellen Davis, all of that city.

DEATHS.

In San Francisco, Aug. 13, at 8¼ P. M., at the residence of Wm. Stringer, Mrs. Mary Ann Chittenden, a native of Dover, Kent, England, in her 52d year.

In San Francisco, 12th inst., Alfred, youngest son of Charles H. and Georgia Hewitt, aged 15 months and 29 days.

At San José, July 31, Ellen, only child of Cornelius and Jane Drew, aged 9 months.

At Los Angeles, July 14, Juana Reyes de Alanis, aged 71 years.

At Townsend's Flat, Shasta County, Aug. 5, Thos. Cott

At Piety Hill, Shasta County, Aug. 4, J. J. Farrish, a native of England.

At Channel Rock, Butte County, July 30, Geo. L. Smith, aged 1 year and 11 months.

In Sonoma County, July 23, of inflammatory sore throat, Mary C., oldest daughter of A. J. and Charity E. Mothersead, aged 8 years, 6 months and 3 days; Aug. 10, of congestion of the brain, Benjamin H., oldest son of the same, aged 4 years, 7 months, and 13 days; on the same day, of inflammatory sore throat, Nathaniel, youngest son of the same, aged 2 years, 5 months and 26 days.

In San Francisco, Aug. 16, the beloved wife of Robert Eastman.

At San José, Aug. 15, at the residence of Dr. T. D. Johnson, Livingston, son of S. J. Ashley, of Fort Point, aged 6 years and 3 months.

On board the steamer *Golden Gate*, from San Francisco for Colonel Florence Mahoney, Panama, late of San Francisco.

On board the *Golden Gate*, off the Gulf of Tehuantepec, Aug. 6, Geo. McClong, private 2d Infantry.

At 3 o'clock, Aug. 17, Mr. Dennis Casey, aged 27 years, late of Bangor, Maine, where he leaves a wife and three children.

In Sacramento, Aug. 13, Julia, wife of A. B. Marshall, aged 19 years.

At Russian River Township, Sonoma County, Aug. 2, Fannie E., daughter of John and Francis Throp, aged 5 years, 7 months and 3 days.

In San Francisco, Aug, 18, at the American Exchange, Captain Thomas Gage Johnson, a native of Rawley, Mass, aged 33 years.

In San Francisco, Aug. 11, of congestion of the brain, Ulysses A. Barnett, aged 25 years, a native of Charleston, S. C.

In San Francisco, Aug. 4, the wife of Mr. James Mulloy, late of New-Orleans, aged 28 years.

In San Francisco, Aug. 4, Wm. C. Cook, formerly of New-York City, aged about 38 years.

At sea, on board ship *Morning Star*, April 8, Wm. Johnson, seaman.

In San Francisco, Aug. 9, at 11 o'clock, A. M., Albert S. Beal, formerly of Milton, Mass, aged 22 years.

In San Francisco, Aug. 7, Emma Kate, daughter of Emma Catharine and Dr. G. Maiech, aged 1 year and 7 months.

In San Francisco, William West Newman, son of T. J. and C. Newman, aged 6 months and 26 days.

On the Calaveras, Aug. 3, Thomas Cooper, aged 65 years.

At Brooklyn, Contra Costa County, July 29, Lawrence Barclay, a native of Scotland, aged 63 years.

On the Calaveras, July 29, Mary C., daughter of Benjamin and Mary L. Clowes, aged 13 months.

At San José, Aug. 1, W. N. Kincaid, formerly of Missouri, aged 57 years.

At San José, July 31, the wife of M. J. Hassel.

At Sacramento, Aug. 5, of typhoid fever, George Lonlag Hunt, son of J. D. Hunt, of San Francisco, aged 18 years.

At Marysville, July 30, Helen Margaret, infant of W. L. and Margaret Boden.

In San Francisco, of consumption, Arnold Engles, a native of Amsterdam, Holland.

At Indian Diggings, El Dorado County, July 25, Thomas Kerr, formerly of Missouri, aged 19 years.

At Portland, O. T., July 21, Henry B., eldest son of Francis and Mary M. McGuire, aged 18 years.

Near Corvallis, O. T., June 11, Emily Jane, wife of A. J. Hunsacker.

At Washington, Yolo County, Aug. 7, the wife of B. M. Esterle, formerly of Alleghany, Pa., aged about 39 years.

At Mariposa, July 28, John R. Paine, a native of North Carolina, aged 30 years.

At Clarkson, El Dorado County, Aug. 2, Mary Morriron, aged 5 years.

At Olympia, W. T., July 22d, James H. C. Gardiner, formerly of New-York, aged 50 years.

In San Francisco, Aug. 7, Roland, infant son of Harriet and Henry Cowell, aged 16 months.

At Centreville, Alameda County, Martin Alfred White, only child of Mary and R. Y. Clements, aged 2 years and 9 months.

At Sonora, Toulumne County, Aug. 3, T. S. Jones, Judge of the County Court, aged 27 years.

At Columbia, Toulumne County, Aug. 7, the daughter of D. and Eliza Van Vechtin.

At Folsom, Sacramento County, Aug. 1, John W. Tait.

In San Jose, Santa Clara County, Aug. 2, Josephine Wesche, aged 8 years and 8 months.

At Alviso, Santa Clara County, July 20, Elvia A. Rowley, aged 1 year 5 months and 12 days.

At Los Angeles, July 22, of typhoid fever, John T. Budd, aged 25 years.

In San Francisco, Aug 7, at 2 o'clock, A. M., John A. Zehiver, formerly of the City of New-York.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

General Summary—Casualty—Does Gold Exist?—Hill's Bar—The Latest from Victoria—Trade and Traffic at Fort Langley—The Company's Hands—Climate of Fraser's River—Navigability of the River—A Discouraging View.

Our dates from Victoria are to Aug. 14, and from Fort Yale, Fraser River, to Aug. 11. The steamer brought down $18,184 in gold dust, and $54,110 in coin. Up to one week of the latest dates from the mining region, the river remained too high for operation on the bars. This had caused great despondency among the people on the banks of the streams, who were waiting for the waters to subside. About the 5th of August the river began to fall, and on the 11th, our latest date, many miners had been working on the bars for several days. The yield of gold was very rich. The lowest accounts put it down at $7 and $8 to the man per day, the highest at $50 and $75. Provisions were plenty in the mines, and comparatively cheap. In Victoria, there was felt a stagnation in business. Real estate was unsalable. The market had been overstocked with goods from San Francisco, and commercial transactions were dull. No rich "dry diggings" had yet been discovered of any extent. The miners were pushing up towards the head of the streams, and now that the waters are subsiding they will experience less difficulty on the way.

On leaving the harbor of Victoria, GEORGE FILLEY, a Quartermaster on board the steamer *Pacific*, was accidentally blown overboard by a premature discharge of the ship's gun. The unfortunate man was picked up by Messrs. FREEMAN & Co.'s Expressboat, but shortly after expired. Directions were given to have the body respectably interred.

He was a native of South Windsor, near Hartford, Conn., aged 47 years; has four brothers in New-York City; was quite a favorite on board, and much respected for his steady habits. In looking over his papers, it was found that he left two orphan children to mourn his loss. They are in charge of Mrs. HARRIET ROCKWELL, at East Windsor Hill, Conn. The following amounts were donated, to be sent to the lady who has the orphans in charge, for their support, viz.: The owners of ship $100, the captain and officers, $75; passengers, $125—making the sum of $300.

A special correspondent of the *Alta Californian*, writing from Victoria, in reply to the question, "Does gold exist?" says:

"To this question there is no other answer than that it does exist, and in large quantities. To the next question, why it does not find its way to San Francisco? The reply is a question—Can you gather clams when the tide is in? Gold does not float on the surface, but lies in the bed of the river. Well any fool knows that! He can, but it takes a wise man to expect gold from the bottom of a deep river. The whole folly and humbug is not that there is no gold, but there is no patience. The wise man tells us there is 'a time for all things,' and this gold will be harvested in its proper season. I have conversed with many miners who are down here for provisions, their partners remaining there; they say when the Governor provides an escort, which he has promised to do, they will send the gold down. Some of the big miners had dust thrown in their eyes by ADAMS & Co. and PAGE, BACON & Co., and have not faith in the respectable parties representing the express companies, they prefer trying over it than after it."

Hill's Bar, says another correspondent, is the oldest on the river, and was the first discovered, and has been worked more successfully than any other. It is often referred to as a criterion by which to judge of the richness of Fraser river. If it be a fair one then this river is surpassingly rich, as the following figures will show. The product of each claim on the Bar is given. The time is for the week ending July 31. The names are arranged in the order of the location from the top of the Bar. Those marked with a * are covered with a sand bank 12 to 16 feet deep, which has to be removed, and this is called "top stripping." This bank is found at the angle near the head of the Bar:

*Kennison, S., Marie & Roberts, two rockers three days	$262 50
*Kelley & Hanna, one rocker, six days	240 05
*James Fipsley, Francis Mitchell, John B. Jones, James Farrell, Wm. M. Anderson and Patrick Higgins, after paying all expenses, shared to the man each 9¾ ozs. Total 55½ ounces, equal to	888 00

The total product from this claim was over $1,400.

*Hill & Daniels	500 00
*White Hall, sixth claim, six men	600 50
Rogers & Co., washing tailings, four men, two rockers	332 61
George Perrier & Co., tailings, one rocker, four days	100 00
W. Cochran & Co., tailings, 1 rocker, 4 days	87 50
Jones & Co., tailings, four men, two rockers	221 25
Lerry & Co., tailings, one rocker, four days	64 00
Roland & Co., tailings, two men, three days	65 00
J. Newman, wife and child, tailings, 1 rock'r	100 00
Wm. Hoffner & Co., tailings, two rockers, three men	340 00
French & Co., tailings, three men	108 00
Poland and partner, two men	60 00
Doyle & Co., tailings, two rockers, four men	100 00
Morgan & Clary, tailings, one rocker	60 00
Crawford & Co., tailings, one rocker, one day	10 00

The Victoria *Gazette* of Aug. 14 has the following:

"The steamer *Surprise*, Capt. HUNTINGTON, arrived last night about 10 o'clock, from Fort Hope. She brings twelve passengers, and $12 000 of gold dust in the hands of the Purser, besides what is held by the passengers. The river is falling rapidly, and has gone down 4½ feet at Fort Yale within a week, disclosing a long bar in front of the town, upon which some two hundred miners were at work. Our informant, a gentleman whom we have known for years, and for the truth of whose statements we can vouch, gives it as his opinion these men were making at least from $6 to $8 per day. On Monday last it is estimated that 500 ounces of gold dust were taken out of Hill's Bar; there are not exceeding 400 men at work on this bar. At Texas Bar the miners were doing exceedingly well—averaging full two ounces to the man per day.

The subsiding of the waters had afforded opportunities for hundreds of men to go to work, and they were pitching in in right good earnest.

The above statements of our informant are corroborated by letters received at this office from more than half a dozen different persons, written at different times, and from different points on the river. We shall publish some of these letters either in an extra to-day, or in our regular edition of Tuesday.

A man named HENRY APPLE, late of Nevada, Cal., was drowned at Fort Hope on Thursday morning last, in attempting to board the *Surprise* on her arrival at that place.

Editorial Correspondence of the Alta California.

VICTORIA, Wednesday, July 28, 1858.

My last letter, under date of July 24, left me in the enjoyment of the attractions of Fort Langley, which latter, I may here take occasion to say, are ill calculated to furnish amusement or comfort to any man moderately cleanly in habits, and in the smallest degree particular as to his daily gastronomical performances. Three or four days however, spent in that locality in waiting an opportunity to shake its dust from my feet, and bid adieu to its residents, I have found, can be passed with some small degree of profit, and will serve to give any ordinary observer an insight into the way and manner in which the affairs of the Hudson's Bay company are managed, and will show how completely they acquire a mastery over the best part of the lives of their employes, and thus bind them down into a state of servitude that is, after all, but little preferable to Russian serfdom. In this respect, therefore, a few day's stay at Fort Langley served to bring reasonable returns, and, in addition thereto, enabled me to see and converse with many returning miners from the Forts Hope and Yale districts; and from their reports, to form something like a correct estimate of the true condition of affairs in these localities.

At 6 o'clock in the morning, the massive bolts and bars are unlocked from the entrances to the stockade, which surrounds the buildings of the Hudson's Bay Company, and the English, Scotch, Irish, half-breeds, dogs, pigs, and chickens, begin to make their appearance in and around the establishment. At a later hour in the morning the door of the saleshoom is opened, in the loft next to the northeastward of the chief trader's residence, and the business of the day begins. The door is scarcely opened when the small space allotted to customers inside the building is filled with people, and from that moment trade is unceasing, and a continuous stream of coin flows into the till of the Company until noon, when a bell rings, and business ceases at once. Everybody leaves the storehouse, the doors are closed, and all hands go to dinner. At the end of an hour business is resumed again, and the same dull and monotonous routine is gone through with until 6 P. M., when again trade is brought to a dead halt, the crowd disperses, and the business portion of the day is ended. Inside this trading warehouse there is a look of venerable antiquity that it would be difficult to match in any other portion of the world to-day. The scales used for weighing out the wet goods are the old style balances, with ponderous upright and beam, and capacious trays for the reception of merchandize, suspended from the one end, and one for the weights from the other. Everything else about the establishment is in keeping with this; and business is transacted exactly as it used to be in the quaint old towns of the thrivind Knickerbockers and early tradespeople of staid New-England.

A bottle of whisky, or "Hudson's Bay lightning," as it is not inappropriately called, when sold to a purchaser, is first carefully corked, then a string tied around the neck, and a loop formed so that it may be conveniently suspended from the finger, then a piece of paper is carefully wrapped around it, and the customer receives possession of his property. Such is the mode of conducting business, and, if I mistake not, it is to such customs that Young America applies the expressive title of "old fogyism."

Most of those now in the employ of the Company at Fort Langley, are men who have occupied the same position for a long period, ranging from 10 to 30 years. Time, whisky, the rough and secluded life which they have led, intermingling with aboriginal society in all the every-day relations of life, have all done their work upon them, and fattened and developed the animal part of their natures, to the decided detriment of their intellectual functions. There are to be sure some exceptions, but they are found only among those whose official positions have naturally prevented them from falling into the demoralizing and debasing habits of the employes, who seem only to live for the purpose of obeying the behests of their superiors in all things, filling up the Sundays, and other idle intervals, by getting drunk, on the Hudson's Bay Fighting, aforesaid. Body, soul and existence of these people, all are part of the assets of this monster monopoly.

An introduction to Mr. YALE, chief trader at Fort Langley, and after whom Fort Yale is called, enabled me to derive some information as to the climate on Fraser's River, that may, perhaps, be of sufficient value to be noted here. Mr. YALE has resided in this section of the country for thirty years, never having been out of it, except upon one occasion, during that period, and that was upon a visit to Fort Vancouver, on Columbia River. I found him to be an affable and agreeable gentleman, quite communicative, and wholly conscientious in giving an account of his experience in and knowledge of the country. The whole country, Mr. YALE says, is frozen up from the latter part of December to the last of March, and down below Fort Langley the river is completely closed up with ice. Last Winter, which was one of the mildest seasons that has been experienced for years, they skated across the river at Fort Langley. Toward Forts Hope and Yale, and as you approach still further up the river, the cold weather becomes more intense, snow and ice more abundant, effectually preventing all mining operations for the period mentioned, viz., from the last of December to the last of March. Mr. YALE stated that the water in the river would not fall so as to let miners in upon the bars to any extent until the middle of September. Then it does not rise again, except during very heavy rains, until May. From this, something like a correct idea may be formed as to the real length of the working season on Fraser's River.

Mr. YALE stated one fact that goes to dispute the assertion that no vessels larger than the *Surprise* can ascend it. Fifteen years ago, he stated, the ship *Nereid*, drawing sixteen feet of water, came into and up the river, and loaded a cargo of salmon at Fort Langley, and sailed out again without difficulty. Whether the water on the bar has shoaled since that period or not, I, of course, have no means of ascertaining. Grown gray in the service of the company, Mr. YALE still maintains a longing for a renewal of his early associations in the old country, and informed me that it is his intention ere long, to bid a final adieu to Fort Langley, and spend the remainder of his days in the land of his birth. That they may be halcyon days, full of contentment and unalloyed enjoyment, must be the wish of all who become acquainted with his history. I might go on and fill pages with descriptions of climate, soil, scenery, the Fort and its denizens, but it would afford neither pleasure nor profit to my readers or myself. So, therefore, with a word or two in regard to mining intelligence, which I was enabled to glean while waiting there, I will bid farewell to Fort Langley and its mixed associations and remembrances.

Scarcely a day passed that a large number of canoes and boats did not arrive from Fort Hope and Victoria, having on board a number of returning miners. With a sincere desire to ascertain, so far as was practicable to do so, their views in relation to the diggings, I made diligent use of my inquisitorial abilities among them all, and gathered but one general report from the aggregate of all their statements, and that may be summed up in the now hackneyed saying, that they had no doubt "the diggings will be good on the bars, when the water falls." At the same time, as all the claims on these bars of any value were taken up, and as there had been no discoveries of dry diggings, nor no definite prospect that any would be discovered, they deemed it prudent to return to California while yet their funds held out to enable them to do so. Such was, in effect and substance, the statements of all of them, and I may add that with them, as with nearly all that I have yet met here, their visit to the country has only served to make them love and appreciate California the more, and a decided inclination seems to be manifested among them to indorse the sentiments of the song, "We'll go no more a roaming." I may mention, *en passant*, that there are now encamped on the banks of the river at Fort Langley, not far from four hundred miners, "waiting for the water to fall," before ascending the river any further. Their fires light up the stream for several hundred yards along its margin, above the Fort, every night, and between fighting musquitoes and attending to the necessary avocations of camp life, now and then a song and laugh breaks upon the stillness of the night, denoting that despondency has not yet conquered these hardy and adventurous sons of toil. Meantime, as will have been seen before the publication of these notes, the Hudson's Bay Company, at Fort Langley, have found employment for some of these waiting miners, in making Indian fighters of them. The party fitted out by them to go down the river and fight the Indians who are reported to have massacred the eight white men and one woman, consisted of California miners, and in allowing them to fight their battles for them, and to protect their establishment from Indian depredations, the Hudson's Bay Company have afforded the first instance that has come under my notice of "letting up" (as the saying is) in their asserted right of monopoly. Fighting these Indians seems to be the only privilege they are willing to accord to others, and which they are willing to acknowledge does not come under their "Crown grant" of exclusive monopoly.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

Summary—Suicide—Disappointment at the Non-admission of Oregon as a State—Crops—The Indian War.

Our dates from Oregon are to the 12th August. No decisive Indian hostilities had taken place, but the savages seemed to be preparing for war. Some rich gold discoveries had been made on the Wenatcha and Natchess Rivers—feeders of the Columbia. There were said to be about fourteen hundred miners at work on these streams making good wages. Much trouble, however, was expected from the Indians in those regions.

JAMES G. GOODWIN, an old resident of Oregon, committed suicide by shooting himself, on the 22d July, at Olympia, W. T.

The intelligence that the bill for the admission of Oregon had failed in the House of Representatives, excited considerable discussion. We make the following extracts:

The *Statesman* says: "It will be seen by an extract from the San Francisco *Herald* that that journal regards the ultimate defeat of the Oregon bill as certain, in case the Kansas proposition is rejected. Our Washington correspondent also fears such a result. Though not wholly without hope, we confess that we are not without fears ourself, of defeat at the next session, in case the English proposition shall be rejected in Kansas, as the Eastern press anticipated would be the case when the steamer left; though we have much advantage in the fact of our bill being already through the Senate. Kansas, by a provision of that bill, or proposition, must in such case be required to possess a sufficient population to entitle her to a representative before she can be admitted. But our opinion is that the Black Republican agitators, in and out of Kansas, will pay no attention to this provision, but will, in the event of the rejection of the English proposition, hold a convention, prepare a constitution, and be at Washington by December next, with an instrument similar to the Topeka Constitution, asking for admission. Such a constitution, under the circumstances, can hardly go through, while the Territory has less than the required population, and there is danger that Kansas and Oregon may be yoked together, and both rejected, but we hope they will not. If the English proposition is rejected, we regard it as certain that the Black Republicans will be before Congress at the next session with another constitution, notwithstanding that proposition does not embrace it. 'Bleeding Kansas' agitation is too rich a lead, and promises too favorable results for the black hypocrites to abandon it. They are going to keep it up until 1860, if possible."

The *Times* remarks that ever since the wounds of "bleeding Kansas" were first opened, the reluctance and disinclination of Congress to legislate for the Territories of the Union has grown the more apparent, and as a consequence, Oregon, in common with her sister Territories, has been overlooked and disregarded. When the bill authorizing the call of a Convention for the formation of our Constitution was pending in the United States Senate, Mr. GREEN proposed an amendment intended to "float" the Kansas bill. The amendment was the death of that bill, and during this session Mr. GREEN has arisen in his place and acknowledged his purpose in thus clogging that bill. To avoid a similar fate to our admission bill, Gen. LANE, at the session of the Presidency of the measure, refused the Constitution until after the Kansas storm had passed over and some chances left for the bill to stand upon its own merits. The wisdom of this step must be apparent to all. Since its introduction into the Senate up to the hour of adjournment, we have every reason to believe that Gen. LANE has assiduously and earnestly labored for our immediate admission.

The crops in the Columbia Valley are likely to prove fully an average one. In a few places the wheat is affected with smut, but generally it is free from it. So says the *Advocate*.

An officer in the army, writing from Fort Walla Walla, under date of August 17th, says: "The advance of our army marched this morning under the command of Capt. E. D. KEYES, 3d Artillery. It consisted of company E, 1st Dragoons; companies A, B, D, G, K, and M, 3d Artillery; and a battery of 6 pounders and two mountain howitzers, together with a train of twenty wagons and upwards of two hundred pack animals. The Quartermaster's Department has been very actively engaged in fitting out the expedition. Colonel WRIGHT's command will leave Fort Walla Walla well fitted out for an active campaign against the Northern hostile Indians. A treaty of alliance was yesterday concluded with the Nez Perces and Cœure chiefs, wherein they bind themselves to act in concert with the United States troops against all hostiles. The enemy are in large force on the other side of the Snake River, and have determined to fight from the very crossing, which they are prepared to contest vigorously. You may expect interesting news from here shortly. It will either be a short and bloody campaign, or a long, tedious and costly war."

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Summary—New Guano Islands—Hawaiian Annexation—The Steam-Whaler.

Our dates from the Sandwich Islands are to the 24th July. Some new guano islands have been discovered, 800 or 900 miles southwest of Honolulu. The Hawaiian Government had sent out a vessel to examine and report.

The following is copied from the Honolulu *Advertiser*:

"The schooner *Kalama*, Captain HOOPER, which, it will be remembered, sailed on a secret expedition on the 2d ult., returned on Monday morning

was leaving the ship, and the citizens met the officers near the landing, and stated their grievance, much to the chagrin of PARKER and GRAY, who were deprived of any participation in the commissary line.

The Commandante also the day previous, at the instance of GRAY, prevented a boat leaving the harbor to look for the vessel. This order was of some detriment to the *Saranac*, as she had difficulty in finding the harbor.

VENEZUELA.

Close of the Anglo-French Difficulty.

By the arrival of the brig *Bohio*, Capt. BARTLETT, at this port, we have received advices from Caracas to the 30th of August, and from Puerto Cabello to the 27th of the same month, inclusive.

The only item of importance in the statement contained in the *Diario Mercantil*, of Puerto Cabello, that the Venezuelan Government has agreed to grant passports to General MONAGAS and his family. GUZMAN is also to have a passport, and is to be restored to the asylum afforded by the French Minister.

The *Diario* thinks that these arrangements will restore harmony between the nations concerned.

From another source we derive the following particulars:

The question with England and France has ended by the surrender of the persons of General JOSE TADEO MONAGAS, his son-in-law, GIUSEPPI, and his Minister, GUTIERREZ. They were embarked at Laguayra probably for Trinidad, where MONAGAS has a great deal of money. The arrangement was made with the new English Minister, the late Minister, BINGHAM, being on board an English vessel.

The officers of the allied fleets used to call on shore at Laguayra to get fresh provisions. The authorities of Laguayra had orders to let them take the place if they made the attemp.

A great conspiracy was discovered, the plot of which was to appoint MONAGAS at the head of the Government. One of the conspirators disclosed the plot. It is said that the French and English Ministers, (BINGHAM and LEVRAUD,) had promised to recognize the new Monagas Government.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK, Saturday, Sept. 11, 1858—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the leading kinds of produce since noon of yesterday have been as follows: 35 bbls. Ashes, 21,533 bbls. Flour, 23,800 bush. Wheat, 34,270 bush. Corn, 14 000 bush. Oats, 305 pkgs. Provisions and 388 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 25 bbls., at $6 for Pots and Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning: 1,153 bbls., including 688 bbls. Pots, and 465 bbls Pearls

COFFEE—Sales to-day have been confined to 59 bags Rio, at 11c., and 300 bags St. Domingo, at 9¾c., ℔ lb., usual terms.

COPPER—Refined Ingot has been in active demand, and sales have been made of nearly 700,000 lbs. Lake Superior, at 22½c.@23½c. ℔ lb. Higher rates are now claimed. Other kinds are moderately inquired for at uniform rates.

COTTON—The market has been very quiet, to-day; prices, however, have not varied. Only a few hundred bales were sold.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.
Ordinary	11	11	11	11
Middling	13⅜	13⅝	13¾	13¾
Middling Fair	13⅝	13⅞	13⅞	14
Fair	14	Nom.	Nom.	Nom.

EARTHENWARE—The materially reduced supplies and prevalent good inquiry serve to sustain prices

FISH—The leading kinds are in request, at full and buoyant prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is inactive for State and Western Flour, though buyers have any existing advantage. Sales 7,500 bbls. within our revised range.

Unsound State, ℔ bbl	$3 50 @$4 40
Standard Superfine State	4 95 @ 5 00
Standard Extra State	5 40 @ 5 50
Superfine Western	4 95 @ 5 05
Fancy Ohio	5 20 @ 5 30
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 20 @ 7 00
Extra Ohio	5 50 @ 7 25
Fancy Genesee	5 70 @ 5 80
Extra Genesee	5 85 @ 7 50

Low to very choice Extra Missouri.... 5 75 @ 8 50

Canadian continues scarce and quiet, at from $5 50@$6 50 for low to choice extra, ℔ bbl. Southern continues depressed and unsettled; sales 670 bbls., at $4 40@$5 30 for rejected brands; $5 35@$5 60 for mixed and straight brands, and $5 65@$8 25 for low fancy to very choice extra brands. ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive, at $3 30 @$4 25 for fine to superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at $4 10@$4 15 for Jersey, and $4 70@ $4 75 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is very quiet and is somewhat nominal. Small lots have been sold, including white Western, at $1 28; do. Southern at $1 25@$1 40, and red Southern at $1 15@$1 22 ℔ bushel. Corn has not varied much, sales having been made of 33 000 bushels, chiefly mixed Western, within a range of from 66c@75c. White Southern at 80c.@83c.; Yellow do. at 90c.@93c. ℔ bushel. Rye and Barley are unchanged. Oats are in request at uniform rates. Western, 47c.@50c.; State, 43c.@48c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 41c.@44c.; Southern, 32c.@40c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales, 1,000 bales, at 50c., cash, ℔ 100 lbs.

IRON—Is in moderate demand at former rates. In Philadelphia, during the week, sales were made of 1,600 tons No. 1 Anthracite Pig, at $21; No. 2 at $20, and No. 3. Forge, at $18 ℔ ton, cash.

LIME—Rockland, 70c. for common, and $1 20 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Continues inactive at former prices. New-Orleans, 50c@52c.; Porto Rico 33c.@41c.; Cuba Muscovado, 29c.@34c.; Clayed Cuba, 26c.@29c., ℔ gallon, usual terms. Sales, yesterday and to-day, 108 hhds. Nuevitas Syrup, at 36c.@37c ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin, Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine is in moderate request and is quoted mainly at 48c., cash, ℔ gallon; 75 bbls. were sold at this price.

OILS—Linseed is less sought after, at 75c @76c. ℔ gallon. Other kinds present no really new features.

PROVISIONS—Pork is depressed and declining. Sales 470 bbls., in lots, at $17 40@$17 50 for Mess; $19 37½ for Clear; $16 75 for thin Mess, and (nominally) $15@$15 25 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are depressed and languid, at 8½c.@8¾c. for Hams, and 6¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon continues in light supply and request at previous figures, 9¾c.@11c. ℔ lb. Lard is in fair demand and is firm; 400 tcs. and bbls. changed hands, in lots, at 11¾c.@11¾c. for ordinary to prime, ℔ lb. Beef continues in moderate demand, at steady rates; sales 170 bbls., in lots, at $13 25@$14 50 for repacked Western Mess; $15@$15 50 for extra do.; $11 50@$12 for Country Mess, ℔ bbl. Further sales of new Beef Hams, to arrive, have been reported, on terms not ascertained. Butter is in request at 12c. @17c. for Ohio; 14c.@20c. for common to good State, and 21c.@23c. for prime to choice State, ℔ lb. Cheese is selling moderately at 3½c.@7½c. for poor to prime, ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales 25 tcs. and 53 bbls., at $3 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

QUERCITRON BARK—Sales in Philadelphia 120 hhds. No. 1, at $31 ℔ ton.

SEEDS—Are quiet at old rates in this market. In Philadelphia, during the week, sales were made of 500 bushels Clover at $5 62½@$6 25; 2,000 bushels Timothy at $2@$2 12½; and 400 bushels Flax, at $1 70 ℔ bushel.

SUGARS—The market is quiet; prices are essentially unaltered. Sales 170 hhds Cuba, at 7½c.@ 8¼c.; and 50 hhds. English Island, at 7¾c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 250 bbls., at 24½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were very dull to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements embraced only 332 bales of Cotton at 5 32d. ℔ lb. For London, 50 tons Gutta Percha at 17s. 6d. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: Two ships from Mobile with Cotton, to Liverpool, ½d., or if to Havre, 1c.; Bremen bark *John Hermann*, 468 tons, to Sydney, N. S. W., about $7,000; a bark, 275,000 feet Boards, from Machias to the Azores, $10 50; a brig hence to Buenos Ayres, Lumber, $17; one from Machias, 220,000 feet Boards, to same port, on private terms; a schooner, 2,000 bbls., to Rio and back, $1 25 ℔ bag; one, 145 tons, 12 months in South American trade, $600 ℔ month; a brig, 198 tons, to St. Domingo and back, $2,000; one, 200 tons, from Wilmington to Jeremie, $12 ℔ M., and back to New-York, $6 ℔ ton; one, 248 tons, to Kingston, Jamaica, and back, $1,850; one, 150,000 feet Lumber, from Wilmington to Jamaica, $12, and back to New-York, $4; one, 198 tons, from Philadelphia to Jamaica and back to New-York, $1,500; one, 200 tons, to Sagua, $1,800; one, 196 tons, to Porto Rico, $800 and back to Turk's Island, 8½c.; a schooner, 175 tons, to St. Kitts and St. Martins, about $1,000; a bark from Port Ewen to Aspinwall, Coal, $5 50; a schooner, 300 tons, to south side Cuba and back, $2,900; and a bark, 400 tons, from Norfolk to Havana, Railroad Ties, on terms we did not learn.

Spirit of the Trade Circulars.

[H. D. HULL'S RIDE AND LEATHER CIRCULAR.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 11, 1858,

HIDES.—The activity of the past month has, in a measure, ceased, the Trade having supplied the most pressing wants of their tanners, and now refuse to operate unless at much lower rates, expecting that by holding off they will be able to finish their Fall purchases on better terms than at present. Importers, however, refuse to submit to any concession, and are quite firm, in view of the reduced stock and high cost of the receipts from South American ports. The importation during this and next month will, no doubt, be large, but they will probably all be wanted to supply the Autumn demand. Sales for the week are quite moderate, at about last week's prices, which remain unchanged, although on most descriptions my outside quotations could hardly be realized.

GREEN SALTED HIDES—There is but little doing; dealers do not feel willing to operate unless at a concession from previous rates. Receipts have been 20 270 Hides from foreign ports, as follows: 3,960 Buenos Ayres Hides; 2 000 do. Kips; 3,747 Horse, ex *J H Elliott*, from Antwerp; 497 Orinoco; 1,018 Bogota, ex *Edward*, from Bremen; 5 000 from Liverpool, ex *New England*; 390 Salted Australia, and 1,442 Singapore Buffalo, from London, ex *Victory*; 3,206 Vera Cruz, ex *Flash*; 2,202 Savanilla, ex. *Westhrop*; 441 Curacoa, ex *Eagle*; 114 Honduras, ex *Honduras*; 311 Southern, &c. Total, 20,581. Imports this month, up to date 28,314 Foreign; 23,082 Coastwise. Total, 51,396 Hides. Sales have been 27 130 Hides. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 45,000, (same time last year, 204,300—year before, 48,400,) as follows: 1,000 Dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo; 15,000 Dry Orinoco; 1,000 Dry Savanilla and Bogota; 1,800 Dry Porto Cabello and Laguayra; 600 Dry Barcelona; 5,000 Dry Hides from London; 4,000 Dry Portau Platte and St Domingo; 400 Dry and Salted Maracaibo; 4,000 Dry Chagres; 1,600 Dry Vera Cruz; 2,800 Dry Tampico; 3 200 Dry and Salted California; 800 Dry Southern, Texas, Western, &c; 2 000 Salted California; 800 Salted Western and Southern; 400 Salted Australian; 200 bales Singapore Buffalo; 200 bales Calcutta Buffalo and Cow; 887 Dry Buenos Ayres Horse; 6,000 Dry Buenos Ayres Kips.

LEATHER—Sales of the week have been to a fair extent, but chiefly on orders, there being but few Eastern buyers in the market. Manufacturers operate with extreme caution, purchasing only for their immediate wants, anticipating that with the heavy receipts which are expected during the Fall, the stock will accumulate, and prices be lower. There is now no disposition manifested by the trade to force their stock on the market, which would be the case if the raw material could be purchased at a price corresponding with the rates ruling for Leather. Oak Tanned is in steady demand, at my quotations. Receipts are about equal to the sales, with a fair assortment on hand. Upper in Rough is in moderate supply, and good demand, at full prices. I quote: Oak Slaughter and salted, good light, 26c.@29c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good middle, 28c.@30c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good heavy, 27c @29c.; Oak light, Southern, 24c @26c.; Oak heavy, for banding, 27c.@30c.; Oak heavy, Spanish, all weights, 26c.@ 28c.; Oak heavy, cropped, 34c.@35c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c, good light, 23c.@24c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 25c.@26.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 23c.@24c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 21c.@22c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 23½c @ 24½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 22½c. @23c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and B. A. damaged, all weights, 18½c.@21c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and B. A. poor, all weights, 12c.@14c.; Hemlock, Slaughter, in rough, 26c.@28c, on six months credit.

The Traffic on the Canals.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Sept 8.

The experiment of reduction of Canal tolls was a radical, almost revolutionary measure, and we are aware that many of the best friends of the canals are not yet satisfied that it was either prudent or necessary. We propose a brief discussion of the effects thus far apparent, and shall not hesitate to put the dark side with the bright. In practical matters like these, there can be no good purpose subserved by any concealment of the facts. The reduction included wheat, flour, rolling freight generally, and merchandise. The first of these was a forced matter, a concession made to certain interests whose support to the main policy was necessary. We will take it up first, and compare this year with last, taking tide water receipts as basis of argument. The tide-water receipts of wheat up to the first of September were as follows, in the years named:

	1856.	1857.	1858.
Wheat, bushels	4,896,533	1,683,964	5,200,491

A comparison with last year only would show that the effect had been very gratifying, and such as to fully justify the reduction. But going back to 1856, we find but a trifling difference, altogether insufficient to make up the one-third diminution in the toll. That year, however, was one of high prices, and an urgent forward movement took place early in the season, which was checked in the Fall by the decline in prices, consequent on the pacification of Europe. In the present condition of the wheat crop and market, we have reason to suppose that the Fall business will show a sufficient increase to bring the receipts of toll from wheat to the standard of 1856. This will be helped, by the fact that all the increase at Buffalo will be so much over a supply for millers at Lockport, Rochester, &c., and will consequently pass *over the entire canal*, realizing full interest, instead of half or one third tolls.

In flour, the increase is such as to justify our most sanguine expectations. The tide-water receipts were as follows, to Sept. 1:

	1856.	1857.	1858.
Flour, bbls	533.318	299,822	1,040,049

Going back again to 1856 as the standard, the State has been largely benefited by reduction. It get's one-third less per barrel, but carries twice as many barrels as in 1856, and three and a half times as many as in 1857, and we have reason to anticipate a much larger Fall trade than in the year 1856.

Two other leading articles require mention. The tide-water receipts of

	1856.	1857.	1858.
Lard	6,705.800	513,091	1,573,972
Bacon	7,466.600	2,043,246	2,987,206

Thus we have three times as much lard as last year, but only about a quarter as much as the year before. Bacon shows a slight increase on 1857 and a large falling off on 1858.

STEUBEN FESTIVAL AT PHILADELPHIA.—The celebration in honor of General STEUBEN, commenced yesterday morning, at Lemon Hill. The procession, formed of the military, singing societies, &c., the names of which were given in the *Ledger* yesterday morning, passed over the route indicated, and was viewed by a large number of our citizens assembled on the sidewalks. The procession numbered over two thousand persons, and the banners, wreaths and emblems of the lodges participating made a beautiful and brilliant display.

On the arrival of the procession at Lemon Hill, the assembled multitude were called together to listen to orations in German and English, the first of which was delivered by Mr. NICHOLAS SCHMIDT. He spoke in eloquent terms of the services rendered by Gen. STEUBEN to the war of the Revolution, and dwelt with much effect upon the duty devolving upon his countrymen to erect a suitable monument to commemorate his heroic services. A national air had been performed by one of the bands. Col. J. R. SNOWDEN, Director of the U. S. Mint, was introduced to the audience.—*Ledger.*

A splendid bed of Japan lilies is in bloom at H. VEY's nurseries in Cambridge, Mass. The *Transcript* describes the flowers as superb.

Sixty Scotch girls have just been imported directly from Scotland to work in the factories at Holyoke, Massachusetts.

THE GREAT WONDER
OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY
PROFESSOR WOOD'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Says the St. Louis (Mo.) *Democrat*: "Below we publish a letter to Dr Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth the Doctor needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the Press.

BATH, Maine, Jan. 20, 1856.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my hair was then of some character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for 25 years. I am now 60 years old; my good wife at the age of 55, has used it with same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last 15 years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours,

A. C. RAYMOND.
BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

PROFESSOR WOOD—*Dear Sir*: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of yellow fever, in New-Orleans, in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.

FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, the Rev J. K. Bragg is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence, and universally beloved. WM. DYER.
BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

PROFESSOR WOOD—*Dear Sir*: Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching, with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly,

J. R. BRAG.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz., large, medium and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for $1 per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, and retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors,
No 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great New-York Wire Railing Establishment,) and No. 114 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

SHIRT STORE

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.—A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT AT NO. 106 CHATHAM-ST.

WHITE SHIRTS MADE BY HAND, AS CHEAP AS 75 CENTS.

ELEGANT COLORED SHIRTS, OF THE LATEST PATTERNS, AT 75 CENTS.

WHITE SHIRTS WITH LINEN BOSOMS, ARE SOLD AT $1, AT NO. 106 CHATHAM ST.

BEST FITTING MARSEILLES, BRILLIANT, WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS, MADE TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE,

UNDER GARMENTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES, AT NO. 106 CHATHAM-ST.

DOUBLE BREASTED FINE SHIRTS, WITH COVERED BUTTONS, OF BEST DOUBLE TWILLED MADDER DYED RED FLANNEL, AT $1 50.

SILK, WOOLEN AND COTTON UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS OF ALL SIZES AND TEXTURES AT NO. 106 CHATHAM-ST.

SILK, WOOLEN MERINO AND COTTON SOCKS, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, NECK-TIES AND HANDKERCHIEFS, TO SUIT EVERY TASTE AND PURSE.

KNITTED WOOLEN SACKETS, OVERSHIRTS AND OVERALLS IN THE GREATEST VARIETY.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY THIS CONCERN ARE MADE BY HAND, AND WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION, OR THE MONEY RETURNED.

FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES, GO TO NO. 106 CHATHAM ST., CORNER OF PEARL.

IF YOU WISH TO BE TREATED GENTLEMANLY AND POLITELY, WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT, GO AND EXAMINE THE GOODS OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF WEARING CLEAN SHIRTS, NO. 106 CHATHAM ST., CORNER OF PEARL.

DOORS, SASHES AND BLINDS,
Made in the best manner, of the very best material, and on short notice, by
CHARLES WHITLOCK,
No. 144 Grand-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Second week of
MR. H. C. COOPER'S
ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.
GREAT HIT OF THE NEW COMPANY.
Popular prices 50 and 25 Cents.
First time in New York of Verdi's
IL TROVATORE
In English.
ANNIE MILNER,
Prima Donna.
D. MIRANDA,
Tenore,
CHARLES GUILMETTE,
Baritone
RUDOLPHSEN,
Basso.
Mr and Mrs. G. ROLMAN,
By permission of W. E. Burton, Esq.
MONDAY, Sept. 13, 1858,
Will be presented, for the first time in New-York, an English version of Verdi's
IL TROVATORE;
Or,
THE GIPSEY'S VENGEANCE.

Leonora.....Annie Milner
Azucena.....Mrs Holman
Ines.....Mrs. Rosenthal
Manrico, (as played by him with tremendeous success at the Drury Lane Theatre).....D. Miranda
Count di Luna.....C. Guilmette
Ferrando.....F. Rudolphsen

EPOCH OF THE ACTION, 1609.
ACT FIRST—THE DUEL.

The Count di Luna is deeply enamored of Leonora; his jealous fears are aroused by hearing the sound of a serenade under the window of Leonora. In the darkness she stumbles against the Count supposing him to be her lover. Manrico appearing accuses her of infidelity. The Count is furious, demands the name of the intruder and defies him to single combat. Many years before the younger brother of the Count was supposed to be poisoned by a Gipsey woman; she was pursued, captured and burnt at the stake—she died imploring her daughter to avenge her. The daughter stole the child of the Count, and though pursued, could not be found; but in the burning embers of the fire which consumed the Gipsey were discovered the half burnt bones of a child.

ACT SECOND—THE GIPSEY.

The camp of the Gipseys. Manrico still weak from his encounter with the Count, Azucena his supposed mother, relates the foregoing story, of which she was one of the chief actors: "Returning from the scene, she met the child of the Count; clutching both children, she rushed to the still burning pile and cast the child into the flames. Becoming calm she turned to her own child and found the son of the Count! She had sacrificed her own child to revenge her mother." Manrico now hears that he is believed dead by Leonora, who, in deep sorrow, is about to take the veil. The Count attempting to bear Leonora away by force is frustrated by Manrico, who, supported by his friends, bears her triumphantly with him

ACT THIRD—THE GIPSEY SON.

The third act opens in the camp of the Count. Azucena is dragged in by soldiers who think her a spy. Ferrando recognizes her as the daughter of the burnt Gipsey. She is threatened with death, and calls upon her son, Manrico, for help. The Count orders the stake for her execution to be erected in sight of Manrico, who hastens from the arms of Leonora to his mother's rescue.

ACT FOURTH—THE PUNISHMENT.

Manrico and his mother are condemned to death. Leonora seeks the Palace determined to save her lover. She offers her hand to the Count in exchange for Manrico's freedom. Leonora hastens to inform Manrico, who rejects the proposal. She informs him that, determined to free him she has taken poison after having accepted the Count. The Count, finding Leonora dead, orders the execution of Manrico. Azucena rushes to the window, exclaiming: "Wretch, thou hast slain thy brother! Oh, mother, thou art indeed avenged!"

B. C. COOPER, Conductor.

TIME.—Doors open at 7½. Opera begins at 8 o'clock.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE,
NO. 624 BROADWAY.
GREAT COMEDY REVIVAL.

The management respectfully invites attention to the following cast of Sheridan's celebrated comedy
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,
which will be performed on
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS.

It will be perceived that the Haymarket representation embraced the best dramatic talent at that time boasting possession of the British stage; but it is believed that the American company will bear comparison with, if not eclipse, the great English combination. The minor parts of the comedy are filled by tried Metropolitan artists, while the principal characters are sustained by
EIGHT ACKNOWLEDGED STARS.

HAYMARKET THEATRE, Jan. 4, 1858. LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE, Sept. 13, 1858.

Sir Peter Teazle	W. Farren..... W. R. Blake.
Sir Oliver Surface	Strickland..... Burnett
Joseph Surface	Cooper..... Couldock
Charles Surface	Walter Lacy..... Sothern
Crabtree	Buckstone..... Jefferson
Sir Benj. Backbite	Wrench..... Peters
Careless	Evernigham..... Bangs
Rowley	Gough..... Marden
Moses	Webster..... Varrey
Sir Harry	Caulfield..... Wharton
Trip	Brindal..... Levick
Snake	Smith..... McDonall
Lady Teazle	Mrs. Walter Lacy..... Miss A. Keene
Lady Sneerwell	Mrs. W. Clifford..... Miss Mary Wells
Mrs. Candour	Mrs. Glover..... Mrs Blake
Maria	Miss Witzwilliam..... Miss Sara Stevens

Every attention has been bestowed upon the MISE EN SCENE. New Scenery in charge; Costumes by Bullock, and Furniture, Properties and Appointments by Banderhoff—all of a rich, varied and appropriate character.

The most chaste and graceful danseuse of the age,
Mlle. LOUISA LAMOUREUX,
assisted by Mr. G. W. SMITH, will execute, after the comedy, the celebrated
PAS DE DEUX WALTZ FROM GISELLE.

Box sheet now open. Seats may be secured three days in advance, without extra charge.

Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.

Two of the most effective Dramas ever written will be presented this evening, with all the advantages of an excellent cast, appropriate scenery and appointments.
MONDAY, Sept. 13, 1858.
LUCRETIA BORGIA.

Donna Lucretia Borgia.....Mrs. A. Parker
Alfonzo.....Mr. Cancil | Gennaro.....Mr. Briggs
Maffio.....Mr. Olwine | Gubetta.....Mr. H. Bland
JOEY O'MORE.
Rory O'More.....Mr Seymour | Dew Iskin.....Mr Moore
Kathleen.....Mrs. A Parker | Betsy.....Mrs. Seymour.

On TUESDAY, Grand Italian Opera, with Mme Colson, Sig. Brignoli, Sig. Labocetta, Sig. Amodio, and Mons. Junca, under the direction of Maurice Strakosch.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.
MADAME COLSON,
Mr. BURTON begs leave to announce that
STRAKOSCH'S ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
will give
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES,
on TUESDAY next, Sept. 14,
THURSDAY, Sept. 16, and
SATURDAY, Sept. 18,
Madame COLSON
will make her debut in New-York on
TUESDAY next, in the Opera of
LA FIGLIA DE REGGIMENTO,
(The Child of the Regiment.)
Issues may now be secured at the Box office.
Reserved seats in dress circle and parquet, $1 50; Second circle, $1; Amphitheatre, 25 cents

MADAME COLSON
is now
THE GREATEST LIVING REPRESENTATIVE
Of the character of
MARIE,
in the Opera of THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT.
Madame COLSON
with an admirable voice unites
YOUTH, BEAUTY And GENIUS.
Tuesday—At Burton's New Theatre.

BOYM'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 159 and 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-at
MONS. A. ZAVISTOWSKI'S
GRAND JUVENILE BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPE.

Have great pleasure in announcing to the citizens of New York and vicinity, that they have made arrangements to appear for
ONE WEEK,
Commencing MONDAY, Sept. 13, 1858,
With a company consisting of FIFTY pretty and talented children, together with the wonderful prodigies
THE INFANT ALICE,
and her sister
LA PETITE EMELINE.
Also on the same night
MLLE. CHRISTINE,
The celebrated danseuse, in a variety of her much admired ballets, assisted by
MONS. A. ZAVISTOWSKI
and full corps de ballet. C. BUSCH, Manager.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees.....Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. LINGARD
Engagement for a few nights of the popular tragedian
Mr. J. H. ALLEN,
Mr. G. L. FOX as MARK WARRENTON.
THIS EVENING, (Monday,) Sept. 13,
GLENDUWER; or, The North Sea Rover.

Julian Glendower	Mr. J. B. Howe
After which,	
WILLIAM TELL.	
William Tell	Mr. J. H. Allen

To conclude with
THE FOUR LOVERS.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE,
Chatham st, near Roosevelt.
Stage Manager.....Mr. N. B. Clarke.
MONDAY EVENING Sept 13.
Performance to commence with the drama of
DANIEL O'CONNELL, THE IRISH LIBERATOR.
To be followed by the drama entitled
JUDITH OF GENEVA,
To conclude with the pantomime of
DON JUAN.

PALACE GARDENS,
FOURTEENTH STREET AND SIXTH-AVENUE.
TO NIGHT, Sept. 13.
MUSIC, FIREWORKS, GRAND ILLUMINATION.
ROBERTSON'S FULL MILITARY BAND,
MR. WM. ROBERTSON, Conductor,
Will give a
GRAND CONCERT.
THE MESSRS. EDGE
Will give a fine
DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS,
And the Garden will be
BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED.
Admittance 25 cents.

MINSTREL HALL,
NO 444 BROADWAY.
The renowned
CAMPBELL MINSTRELS,
The Model Troupe of the World.
MONDAY EVENING Sept. 13, and every evening during the week,
NATIONAL GUARD DANCE.
Essence of Essences.....by.....Mert Sexton
Unsworth's new Banjo Song on the Drivers of the Knickerbocker Stages.
Admission 25 cents. E. SNIFFIN, Proprietor.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—NEW AND ELEGANT SERIES of entertainments in the Lecture Room. GRAND CHANGE IN THE VIEWS, as exhibited in the ANIMATED MIMIC WORLD, being a collection of SCENES and REPRESENTATIONS WITH MECHANICAL FIGURES THIODON'S THEATRE OF ARTS. This AFTERNOON, at 3. This EVENING at 7¾. PART I.—BONAPARTE CROSSING THE ALPS; PART II.—ISLAND OF ST. HELENA; PART III.—THE CITY OF EDINBURG; PART IV.—THE FLYING ROPE AUTOMATON; PART V.—THE STORM AT SEA. The Grand Aquaria, or Ocean and River Gardens, are now in beautiful condition, and to be seen at all times, as well as the Happy Family, Living Serpents, &c. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

AMUSEMENTS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
FOURTH JOINT APPEARANCE OF
Señora PEPITA GASSIER,
and Signor LUIGI STEFFANI,
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 13, 1858,
Verdi's most popular Opera,
IL TROVATORE.
The principal characters will be sustained by
Señora PEPITA GASSIER,
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
Signor LUIGI STEFFANI,
Signor GASSIER and
Signor BERNARDI.
Conductors.....{ MAX MARETZEK, ANGELO TORRIANI.
Doors open at 7½; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.
ADMISSION:

Parquette, Dress Circle and Boxes	$1 00
Secured Seats, to be paid extra	50
Family Circle	50
Amphitheatre	25

Sale of tickets every day at the Office of the Academy, and at BREUSING'S and HALL'S Music Stores, from 9 till 5 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Engagement of
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON,
who will appear in conjunction with
Miss ADA CLIFTON, Mrs. J. H. ALLEN,
Mr. GEO. PAUNCEFORT, Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT,
Mr. JOHN SLOAN, Mr. WHITING,
Mr. GROSVENOR.
TO NIGHT, (Monday,) Sept. 13, 1858,
JESSIE BROWN;
Or, THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW,
the celebrated Indian Drama.
NEW SCENES, by ISHERWOOD.
NEW APPOINTMENTS.
Engagement of
MR DION BOURCICAULT,
Who will appear as the Bona Sahib.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
No reserved seats. Tickets, 50 cents.

PALACE GARDENS,
14th-st. and 6th-av.
PYROTECHNICS IN PERFECTION.
THE MESSRS EDGE'S BENEFIT,
WEDNESDAY NIGHT, Sept. 15,
has been fixed upon for
THE BENEFIT OF THE FIRE KINGS,
The Messrs. EDGE,
Who will, on that occasion, give
A MOST GORGEOUS DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS,
Illustrating to perfection
The Beauties of their Exquisite Art.
The Gardens will be
MAGNIFICENTLY ILLUMINATED,
and MR THOMAS BAKER,
The popular Composer and Director, has arranged expressly for
THE MESSRS. EDGE'S BENEFIT,
THE GASSIER POLKA,
As sung by the celebrated
MADAME GASSIER,
with great applause.

N. B.—The Free List will be suspended (with the exception of the Press) on all Benefit nights, and on the evening of the GRAND LANTERN FETE, Sept 20.
Admittance 25 cents.

THE FIRE KING'S BENEFIT.
THOSE RENOWNED PYROTECHNISTS,
THE MESSRS. EDGE,
Will have a Complimentary
BENEFIT
Given them by the Proprietors of the
PALACE GARDENS,
On the Night of Sept. 15,
Admittance 25 cents

APOLLO ROOMS, NO. 410 BROADWAY.
The celebrated Welsh Nightingale, LUCY WILLIAMS, will give four of her Grand Entertainments, entitled "Love's Dream," on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 13, 14, 16 and 17, 1858. Tickets 50 cents each. To be had at Messrs. HALL & SONS music store, and at the door. To commence at 8 o'clock.

PALACE GARDENS,
14th-st. and 6th-av.
PYROTECHNICS IN PERFECTION.
THE MESSRS EDGE'S BENEFIT,
WEDNESDAY NIGHT, Sept. 15,

NEW-JERSEY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION,
CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, SWINE, POULTRY, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, PRODUCE, FRUITS AND FLOWERS.
To be held at the City of TRENTON,
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 14, 15, 16 and 17, 1858
OVER $4,000 OFFERED AS PREMIUMS.
HORSE TRACK.—A properly graded track of half a mile in length is prepared for trial of horses.
TUESDAY—The Ring opens for practice.
WEDNESDAY—Exhibition of Cattle and Horses.
THURSDAY—Horses and Cattle displayed as required by the Judges, and Plowing Match.
FRIDAY—Special Exhibition of fine Horses
ISAAC R. CONNELL, President.

**VERMONT ST

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 13, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year: two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Il Trovatore.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—English Opera—Trovatore.

BURTON'S THEATRE—Lucretia Borgia — King O'Neill.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Jessie Brown.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The School for Scandal—Folka Bohemian.

HOYM'S NEW THEATRE, Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery—Zavistowski's Juvenile Ballet and Pantomime Troupe, and Mlle. Christine.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Daniel O'Connell—Judith of Geneva—Don Juan.

BOWERY THEATRE—Glendower—William Tell—Four Lovers.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Thiodon's Theatre of Art—New Views and Illustrations.

PALACE GARDEN—Concert—Fireworks.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM—Signor Blitz—Magic—Ventriloquism.

MINSTREL HALL, No. 444 Broadway—Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

APOLLO ROOMS—Welsh Nightingale.

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the steamship *Africa*, of the Cunard line, hence for Liverpool, on Wednesday next, at 12 M., will close at the Post-Office at 10½ A. M. of that day.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canada	3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 2 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P.M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

By the arrival of the steamship *Vanderbilt*, last night, from Southampton which port she left on the 1st inst, we have four days' later advices from Europe, and also late intelligence from India and China. The Liverpool Cotton Market is unchanged, and consols are quoted at 96⅞@96⅝ for account. There is a variety of interesting general news by the arrival, but the most important intelligence is from China. A telegram published in the Paris *Moniteur* from Baron Gros, dated at Tien Sien, June 19, contains a full confirmation of the reports relative to the treaty of peace previously published. The whole empire is thrown open to Christianity, and nearly the whole of it to commerce; diplomatic agents will be allowed to reside temporarily at Pekin; missionaries will be admitted everywhere, and Chinese envoys will be sent to other countries. We also have interesting advices from India, relative to late movements of the British rebel and forces, a full summary of which we publish.

The steamship *Star of the West*, from Aspinwall on the 3d inst., with advices from San Francisco to the 20th August, arrived at this port at a late hour on Saturday night. She brings a large bullion list and a throng of passengers.

The intelligence from San Francisco is of secondary interest. Public attention was principally occupied with the approaching elections. The Conventions had completed their nominations; the Republicans and Broderick Democrats, however, failing to unite upon an entire ticket. The name of McKibben for Congress, and of Currey for Supreme Judge, appear upon both. The City nominations for San Francisco were also arranged. The trips of the Overland Mail, *vid* Salt Lake City, continued to be performed with commendable regularity. On the eastward trip of the mail of July 31, four of the mail-guards were murdered by the Shoshonee Indians. The Fraser River excitement has abated.

From Oregon and Washington we learn that the failure of the bill admitting the former Territory as a State had excited no serious regret. The papers discuss the event with calm philosophy, consoling themselves with the certainty of reception in another Congress. The troops destined for operations against the hostile Indians were concentrating at Walla-Walla, and the auxiliary support of the Nez Perces and other friendly tribes had been secured by treaty. The crops of Columbia River Valley were unusually promising.

The reports from Fraser River are more encouraging. The waters had declined sufficiently to enable miners to prospect, and commence operations, which were paying handsomely. The shipments of gold to San Francisco still remain trifling in amount; a test perhaps more reliable than the rumors from the placers.

Advices from the Sandwich Islands intimate the discovery and appropriation of two new Guano Islands by the Hawaiian navy, to the southward of the Archipelago. An expedition was to depart for more careful exploration.

The usual report of South Pacific news from our Panama correspondent, was received by the *Star of the West*. There was little of interest. The Congress of Chili has busied itself with amending the coinage, and correcting the effects of the increase of production of the precious metals. Gen Castilla was presumed to be reelected in Peru, though the point was still undecided.

Some further but unimportant intelligence from Nicaragua has been received. A collision had taken place at Punta Arenas between Captain Cauty, Agent of Costa Rica, and the officers of the British vessels; the latter defending the rights of the Mosquito King to the soil.

Our advices from Venezuela are late and important. The Government has yielded to the demands of the British and French legations, and surrendered Monagas and his comrades.

Our advices from Mexico indicate the capture of Tampico by the Constitutionalists, and the approach of Vidaurri to the capital. The defeat of Miramon, the Zuloagist General-in-Chief, is also reported, while Mejia, one of the Generals of Division, had met with a similar reverse at the hands of Aramberri.

The accident reported by the Telegraph in Saturday morning's Times, as having occurred on the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, turns out to have been less serious than at first supposed. While a train was crossing a bridge seventeen miles west of Steubenville, a car and the rear engine jumped from the track and knocked out some of the main timbers, when the bridge gave way. The baggage car and one passenger car went down and were completely smashed in pieces. One person only was fatally injured, though quite a number were more or less bruised and maimed.

The United States brig *Dolphin* has arrived at Boston, having on board the supposed Captain (Townsend) of the captured slaver *Echo*, who was immediately transferred to the Boston Jail, and on Saturday was taken before United States Commissioner Loring for examination. Lieutenant Maffit, Commander of the *Dolphin*, deposed to the facts of the capture, but Captain Townsend gave no information concerning himself, refusing to give even his Christian name. Fifteen of the crew of the *Echo* are now on trial at Charleston.

A letter from Brigham Young, written to a friend in Canandaigua, in this State, announces the full restoration of peace to the Territory of Utah. Brigham states that "the war is ended, the troops are partly withdrawn, and the Saints have returned to their comfortable homes."

The American Board of Foreign Missions has voted to hold its next annual meeting at Philadelphia, and has nominated the Rev. Dr. Patterson, of Chicago, as the annual preacher.

Mme. Jean Jacques Dessalines, widow of the nego Emperor Dessalines, of Hayti, died at Gonaives on the 8th ult., aged 75 years.

The United States frigate *Niagara* sailed yesterday and anchored at the Southwest Spit. She is bound to Charleston to receive on board the Africans captured by the United States brig *Dolphin*, and convey them to Liberia, when they will be placed in the keeping of the Colonization Society for one year, the Government paying the expense. A list of officers of the *Niagara* is given in another place.

The military have at last taken up their abode upon Staten Island, in obedience to the Proclamation of Governor King, although there is no particular appearance of martial law there, or other change in the social or civil condition of the Islanders which would indicate that they were under military rule. The Eighth Regiment, to the number of about 300 men, pitched their encampment upon the north side of the Quarantine inclosure, on Saturday; a strong piquet guard was stationed around the camp to keep all persons outside of the lines, and a guard has also been placed around the walls, to guard against a sudden attack, or another attempt to burn the buildings. The permanent arrangements which have been made to accommodate the troops, suggests that they are not to be withdrawn from the Island very soon. The people, thus far, appear to regard the martial law as a good joke.

On Saturday, Judge Ingraham, in the Supreme Court, rendered a decision in the case of the People *vs.* Lowber and the Common Council, on a motion to invalidate the sale of some property by Lowber to the City. The Judge denied the motion. In the matter of the application of counsel for Michael Cangemi, for the printing of the book of error, Judge Davies is of the opinion that he has no authority to direct it to be done at the expense of the County. Nevertheless, he thought it should be done, and said he would advise the Supervisors to that effect.

The General Markets, on Saturday, were very quiet. A limited business was transacted in Breadstuffs, Groceries and Provisions. Prices of Pork were lower and irregular. Cotton was inactive, yet firm. Naval Stores were about the same. Freights were quite dull, with 849 vessels of all classes in port.

The Expedition to Paraguay.

It has been the policy of this paper to dissent from some of the leading measures of the Buchanan Administration, and to reprobate the inefficient execution of others. To find one which, in all its parts, and in its carrying out, responds to the dictates of a sound judgment, and obtains our unreserved sanction, really affords the luxury of a fresh sensation, and we pay homage to it accordingly.

The expedition to Paraguay has this novel merit. Originating, as it unquestionably did, in that old cause, the misconduct of one of our consuls, and promoted as a speculative attempt to obtain indemnity through our Government for losses incurred in the course of ordinary mercantile transactions, it has had incidents materially affecting the dignity and influence of the United States, and requiring prompt intervention, if we propose to share fairly with the commercial world in the advantages resulting from the opening of the Plata and its affluents. We take it for granted, indeed, that the State Department fully appreciates the ill influences upon our interests in Paraguay produced by the avidity and indiscretion of Mr. Hopkins, and recognizes that to the feeling so excited is to be ascribed that change of the amicable prepossessions of President Lopez which led to the attack upon the *Water Witch* and all our subsequent woes. But, while officially we have nothing to do with the causes of this unfortunate change, its consequences are all-important. They supply a valid ground of reclamation, and, if indemnity be refused, of war. The first of these was the refusal to ratify certain verbal amendments to a treaty which, in March, 1853, Mr. Pendleton had negotiated with Gen. Lopez, the text of which that dictator had ratified, but which had been corrected in its passage through the United States Senate. In the original draft the constitutional title of this Government used in all treaties—the "United States of America,"—was altered to suit the prejudices of Lopez, into "The United States of *North* America," and "The *North* American Union." Of course, as no such departure from precedent could be permitted by the Government of the United States, the misnomers were amended; and as this amendment would delay in the final ratification of the instrument, the time when the treaty should become operative was extended for a few months. On the ground of these changes, the dictator refused to exchange ratifications. When Lieut. Page, of the *Water Witch*, who was authorized to procure this exchange, wrote to the Paraguayan Secretary on the subject, that functionary declined to receive his note, because written in English and not in Spanish. When subsequently the Hon. Richard Fitzpatrick was sent as a Special Commissioner to settle the business of the treaty, the dictator declined to ratify absolutely. In the meantime, the second ground of complaint was furnished to the American Government. The *Water Witch*, a small surveying steamer, in prosecuting its examination of the Parana, pushed its way to the portion of which Paraguay owns the left bank. It was authorized to make the survey, not merely by instructions from Washington, but by license and proclamation from the Government of the Argentine Confederation, and from the State of Corrientes, belonging to that confederation, whose territories lay on the opposite bank, and who were greatly interested in the results of the expedition. As the little vessel was passing the Paraguayan fort, Itapirn, on the 1st of February, 1855, it grounded. It was at once fired into from the fort, and before it could be got off, was seriously damaged. One man was killed, and others of its diminutive crew wounded. The act was clearly in violation of the Law of Nations. It was cowardly, malignant, and exhibited an entire disregard of the power and spirit of the State owning the vessel. Of course, no apology or word of disavowal came from the ruler of Paraguay. On the contrary, when Mr. Fitzpatrick talked of the ratification of the treaty of March 4, 1853, Lopez replied by demanding satisfaction for the conduct of the *Water Witch* in presuming to return the fire of his fort, thus discouraging all idea of ordinary diplomatic adjustment. In superseding the usual course by arming a squadron to attend and back the negotiator, our Government has therefore evidently adopted the only plan available with this inland ruffian.

In the details and organization of this armament, the Executive has also been judicious. There was no occasion so to hasten the matter as to imperil its efficacy. The utmost care has therefore been taken to render the squadron complete at all points. Instead of yielding to a natural instinct of retaliation, which would have placed Lieut. Page at the head of the expedition—a measure that would almost necessarily have prevented pacific arrangement—the command has been given to that cautious and experienced officer, Capt. Shubrick; and, with judgment equally praiseworthy, Mr. Bowlin, whose experience of Spanish character and language are of the utmost value, has been selected as the diplomat. The appointments are acceptable auguries of the results. It can scarcely be doubted that among them will be ample indemnity for the outrage committed upon the *Water Witch*, and the opening of the Paraguayan waters to the whole of our marine, whether naval or mercantile, the latter consummation being of the largest importance to American enterprise. The conduct and objects of the measure merit, in fact, the warmest approbation.

The Democratic State Convention—This body will meet at Syracuse on Wednesday next, and, as it is to consist of no more than 128 delegates, it will be manageable, and, probably, harmonious. Outside of this City there is no special appearance of trouble among the Democracy, though the recent Federal appointments have somewhat stimulated the old Hard and Soft antipathies. But discipline is a great power in the rural districts, and it will repress everything like independence and faction. The chronic New-York difficulty must, as a matter of course, come up, but the country delegates will not allow themselves to be greatly embarrassed or puzzled thereby. Little has been said among the Democrats about men. Judge Parker, their candidate two years ago, and Judge Wm. F. Allen, of Oswego, have been named for Governor. The aim probably will be to take some fair man, whose opinions on Lecompton and Douglas are a mystery to the public, if not to himself. Since the failure to unite the Republicans and the Americans, the Democratic politicians make loud profession of confidence in regard to the result; and it is supposed they are sincere. Consequently they will have an earnest contest about candidates for Canal Commissioner and State Prison Inspector; for these offices involve the spoils. Governor and Lieutenant-Governor are comparatively insignificant.

A Neglected Chance for Public Spirit.

The zeal with which our worthy Mayor addicts himself to the Quarantine question, and chiefly to the specialty of rebuilding the Hospitals, is deserving of admiration. Nothing less than the reedification of the whole suite of buildings, fire-proof, will satisfy Mayor Tiemann; and this must be done forthwith, and regardless of cost, as the only means of punishing the rioters, and preserving the City from impending pestilence. So cogent is his Honor, so bitter in his denunciations of the Richmond County rebels, and so unusually fervent and demonstrative in behalf of the public safety, as to excite unjust suspicions among those less amicably disposed, that some special and private incentive is at his back. The zeal so impeached it may be well hereafter to attemper with a grain of discretion.

The caution is all the more valuable, in that there are other and equally practicable fields for the display of energy, where no imputation of improper motives will be incurred. The best Quarantine of any city is cleanliness; clean streets, clean houses, a vigilant, faithful, laborious sanitary police. Indeed, the most careful sanitary authorities of Europe denounce the whole system of detention and purgation, as a relic of oriental barbarism. The London *Times* accepts this view in its entire extent, using such language as this:

"How long are the serious affairs of mankind to be obstructed by this monstrous folly, the result of the grossest ignorance—the shallow pretext by which Governments, in the hope of delaying strangers on their coast, drive commerce effectually and forever from their ports? How long will the great Powers stand by tamely and permit a delusion utterly unworthy of the knowledge and civilization of this century to perpetuate itself, and obstruct in no inconsiderable degree the rising hopes of some of the fairest portions of the globe? Egypt has, perhaps, done as well as can be expected; but here we have England and France both suffering themselves to be led aside from the plain course of common sense and duty, by the barbarism of Oriental prejudice. Modern science has conclusively shown that the danger of the plague lies not so much in its quality of spreading contagion as in the aptitude of any place to which contagion is brought to receive it. Let a town be thoroughly illdrained, ill-ventilated, and filthy, and the first epidemic disorder that strikes upon it finds in it at once a harbor and a home, and revels in a congenial atmosphere, which would probably soon of itself have created the miasma which it greedily receives. Such a place may, by a rigid Quarantine, be preserved from one kind of pestilence, but that will only be in order to fall an unresisting victim to another. But clear off the pollution, enforce cleanliness and ventilation, give free scope to the beneficent elements of air and water, and the most deadly pestilence will fall harmless—starved for lack of its congenial food."

While we are unprepared to go these lengths, because there is undoubtedly important efficacy in the fumigation and purification of infected vessels and clothing, we must nevertheless regard Quarantine as a merely subsidiary agent to others more thorough and trustworthy. If there be contagion in the air there is no use in locking our doors, and excluding visitors, so long as we have endless filth and prolific sources of disease within. And if we "purge, and live cleanly," paying due regard to sound rules of hygiene, and compelling the dirty-disposed to comply with strict sanitary regulations, it is hardly possible for disease to obtain a footing, if it be brought to our very wharves. The fact indicates a safe direction for the extraordinary spirit of the Health Commissioners. Let the fever escape the loose administration of Quarantine consequent upon the recent riot, and make its way to the City, and in the present condition of our streets, tenement houses and alleys, it must run a long and fatal career. Let Quarantine be rebuilt; but first and essentially, let the City be purified.

Parson Brownlow at the North.

The discussion between Mr. Pryne and Parson Brownlow which has been raging at Philadelphia is not, in our estimation, very likely either to influence public opinion upon the Slavery question very largely, or to add much lustre to the name of Pryne. We have no knowledge either of that gentleman's standing or antecedents, but we believe he is a clergyman, and for the honor of the cloth we could wish he had selected some person besides Parson Brownlow for an antagonist. A tilt of this kind in public between two such antagonists brings nothing but scandal and ridicule both upon the Anti-Slavery cause and upon religion. Of Brownlow, the kindest thing we can say is to hope he is insane. A man who glories at the conduct of a mob in burning a fellow-creature alive, and declares that had he formed one of the members of it, he would have proposed tearing away pieces of the flesh with red-hot pincers, is a person whom all his friends and well-wishers must humbly trust that Providence has deprived of his reason. In addition to which, he is so foul-mouthed, coarse and abusive that even the South has protested against his being recognized as its champion, and several of its leading journals have expressly disclaimed all responsibility for any antics of which he might be guilty in his Northern crusade. Under these circumstances, we hoped sincerely that when he came over the border all respectable men would let him rave to the top of hisbent, and not prostitute either reason or good sense by trying to convince him of his errors. Mr. Pryne must know that in using Scriptural arguments with slaveholders he is wasting his breath, and doubly wasting it with Parson Brownlow. They have been assailed with these weapons for years, and the result is that they are now tenfold more firmly attached to the institution than they were a quarter of a century ago.

We feel quite satisfied that the spectacle of two clergymen assailing each other in public with a mixture of vituperation and Scriptural quotations and threats, though it may, as the report tells us, "create considerable excitement" at Philadelphia, may possibly bring both them and their calling into discredit, and can do no good to the negro. If Mr. Pryne will take our advice, he will let the foolish parson go. Brownlow will do more by his folly, if let alone, to rouse public feeling against the system of which he professes to be the apostle, and in which he can be recognized as a pastor, than his opponent could effect with all the law and the prophets for the next ten years. The question of the right and wrong of Slavery is already decided, and its fate is sealed.

A "Dear Little Queen."—Our loyal weekly cotemporary, the *Albion*, being the accepted representative among the American Press of H. B. M., is bound to vindicate the honor of his royal mistress whenever it is impeached, or her character assailed; and as he has done it most gallantly and directly, for many years, we have wondered that no official recognition of such services has been hitherto made. That these services have been voluntarily rendered ought not, surely, to lessen their value. Many of the subjects of Queen Victoria have had titles and pensions conferred upon them for much less important services than those rendered by our cotemporary. On Saturday last the *Albion* gave another proof of its sharpness of vision, and watching over the interests of its sovereign in this country. In commenting upon an article in our columns it says:

"The *Times*, following up the obvious contrast between the late *fêtes* of Cherbourg and of New-York, states that 'while the people of England and America were rejoicing over a successful application of science to the purposes of civilization and Christianity, the allied monarchs were gloating over its application, not to the purposes of legitimate defence, but of wicked aggression.' Now imagine our dear little Queen thus transformed into a monster of iniquity, and gloating over sanguinary projects! Can anything more absurd be imagined? We will not stoop to vindicate her gracious and kindly Majesty from the charge."

Does the *Albion* mean to deny that "our dear little Queen" went to Cherbourg to assist at the *fêtes* ordered by the Emperor on the opening of the docks at that great naval depôt? If the allied monarchs did not gloat over the application of science to the purposes of warfare what did they do? They certainly gave the strongest evidences they could of their satisfaction. But we must deny any intention of a disrespectful allusion to Her Majesty, who, we have no doubt, is "a dear little Queen," and a kindly hearted woman. But political necessity compelled her to give her countenance to works, as a sovereign, which, as a woman she may have regarded with feelings of abhorrence. It was as a monarch and not as a woman that we alluded to her.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—The extraordinary furore occasioned by the performance of the "Trovatore" on Friday evening justifies the management in playing it again to-night. The cast is the most perfect ever heard in this City.

Burton's Theatre.—Mr. Strakosch's Italian Opera, with Mme. Colson, commences operations here to-morrow night. Donizetti's "Child of the Regiment" is selected for the occasion.

To-night there will be a dramatic performance of "Lucrezia Borgia" and "Rory O'More."

Laura Keene's Theatre.—Sheridan's comedy of the "School for Scandal" will be produced here to-night. It is excellently cast, and introduces all principal artists of the establishment.

Wallack's Theatre.—The Cooper-English Opera Company enters upon its second week to-night, when an English version of the popular "Trovatore" will be played. It is a long way the best company we have ever had in this City, and merits the warmest patronage.

Niblo's Garden.—Miss Agnes Robertson and Mr. Dion Boucicault enter on their second week to-night, playing as heretofore the drama of "Jessie Brown."

Barnum's Museum.—A number of new views and representations will be introduced to-day in Thiodon's Theatre of Arts. There are multitudinous attractions at the Museum.

Bowery Theatre.—Mr. J. H. Allen has been added to the company here, and will appear to-night as *William Tell* in the play of that name. "Glendower" and the "Four Lovers" will also be played.

Hoym's Theatre.—The celebrated Zavistowski Troupe of children commence an engagement at this beautiful Summer theatre to-night. The performances of this well-drilled troupe are delightful as they are wonderful. Little Alice and her sister Emmeline are the stars. Mlle. Christine also appears in conjunction with the troupe.

Apollo Rooms.—Miss Williams, the Welsh Nightingale, announces four of her characteristic performances at this house, commencing to-night. Miss Williams is a capital artist, and supplies an entertainment perfectly novel and refreshing.

National Theatre.—A new drama by Silas S. Steele, called "Daniel O'Connell, the Irish Liberator," will be produced here to-night, also, the drama of "Judith of Geneva," and a farce.

Palace Garden.—There will be a grand Concert by Robertson's full band to-night, followed by a magnificent display of Fireworks.

Chinese Assembly Rooms.—Mr. Charles Gayler will deliver to-night, the first of a series of Illustrated Lectures on "The History and Progress of the French and Spanish Missions in the United States." The pictures are by Mr. Kyle, the artist.

Signor Blitz.—This is positively the last week of Signor Blitz, at the Brooklyn Athenæum.

Stephen Massett.—This gentleman's entertainments will commence at Niblo's on Monday next.

Minstrelsy.—All that can be desired in this specialty will be found at Wood's or Campbell's, both in Broadway.

Mlle. Parodi.—This distinguished *prima donna* will shortly take her farewell of a New-York audience. After many years of faithful servitude to our public, Mlle. Parodi is, we are happy to say, in a position to retire. To-morrow night, Mlle. Parodi gives the first of her farewell performances in Philadelphia, assisted by several distinguished artists. We are sure she will be kindly remembered wherever she goes.

Obituary.

Death of Judge Mullett.—The Hon. James Mullett, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court for the Eighth Judicial District of this State, died at Fredonia, Chatauque County, on Friday afternoon, the 10th instant. The deceased had long occupied a prominent position in the Bar of Western New-York. He was respected by his professional brethren for his acquirements, and esteemed for his genial disposition. We believe he was elected to the Bench of the Supreme Court in 1847, among the first Judges chosen under the present Constitution. He was at that time a resident of Chatauque County, but soon afterwards removed to Buffalo. Recently, however, he returned to Chatauque, where he died. For some years past failing health and the advance of age interfered with Judge M's activity, and last year he was impelled by these causes to resign his office.

An Ex-Empress of Hayti, Mme. Jean Jacques Dessalines, died at Gonaives on the 8th August, aged about 75 years. Madame Dessalines was a remarkable woman, of the true African type, but possessing unusual capacity. She was the second wife of the negro Emperor Dessalines, and married him when he began his career as a warrior against the French in Hayti. Her temperate conduct moderated his natural ferocity, and many acts of comparative humanity to the whites who fell into his power were attributed, with justice, to her influence over him. A correspondent of the *Evening Post* says: "For the last half century and upwards, or since the death of her husband in 1806, Madame Dessalines has lived in retirement. Her favorite occupations are said to have been nursing the sick, and looking after the welfare of young girls, whom, under the title of goddaughters, she was fond of having about her. Her circumstances, however, notwithstanding President Petcon's letter to her, announcing her husband's death, and inviting her to become the spouse adoptive of the entire nation,' have, I believe, always been humble. The Provisional Government in 1844 voted her a pension of $1,200, Haytien currency, per annum, then equal to about $400 United States currency; but now, and for some years back, owing to depreciation, not worth more than from $60 to $80; but I have been told, perhaps not truly, that even this sum was not paid."

Dr. Chandler Flagg, a well-known physician at Marblehead, Mass., died suddenly at that place on Friday, at the age of 77.

The Rev. Dr. Black, of Pittsburg, an eminent divine of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, died near Pittsburg on Friday, at the age of 51.

City Items.

City Mortality.—According to the City Inspector's report, the number of deaths in the City during the past week was 588—a decrease of 4, as compared with the mortality of the week previous, and 83 less than occurred during the corresponding week last year. Of the total number, 415 were of ten years of age and under, and 63 inmates of the various public institutions. Among the principal causes of death were the following:

Diseases.	Week ending Sept. 4.	Week ending Sept. 11.
Bronchitis	5	6
Consumption	61	60
Convulsion (Infantile)	46	49
Cholera Infantum	102	95
Diarrhœa	24	27
Dysentery	21	8
Dropsy in the head	25	20
Inflammation of the bowels	5	4
Inflammation of the lungs	11	16
Inflammation of the brain	10	6
Marasmus (Infantile)	68	72
Measles	8	6
Scarlet fever	2	4

There were also 10 deaths of congestion of the brain; 6 of congestion of the lungs; 5 of croup; 5 of typhus fever; 5 of disease of the heart; 18 of whooping-cough; 7 of teething; 2 of small-pox; 11 of premature birth; 29 stillborn; and 24 deaths from violent causes, including one murder, 3 suicides, and 9 drowned. The nativity table gives 465 natives of the United States; 68 of Ireland; 29 of Germany; 8 of England; 3 each of Scotland and British America; 1 each of France, Portugal, Prussia, Switzerland and the West Indies; and 7 unknown.

American Atlantic, and Pacific Ship Canal Company.—The public will be pleased to learn that the Company above-named dispatched their third steamer on Saturday, for the Lake of Nicaragua. Many of the friends of the enterprise, among whom we noticed several persons of distinction, including Mr. Yrissari, the Nicaraguan Minister, and his Secretary; Mr. Yelverton, the President; Mr. Purdy, the Vice-President; Mr. White, the Counsel; with Mr. Lea, the Secretary, were on board, and went as far as Staten Island, where they landed. On the arrival of these gentlemen a salute was fired from a fine cannon belonging to the boat, after which a collation was served up. This boat is of light draft, and strongly built, having originally been designed as a sea boat, and is three years old. She is now called the *Laura Frances*, after the wife of the counsel to the Company. Two boats, in addition to the one named, were sent by the Company to Nicaragua, for service on the river and lake, one called *Cass-Yrissari*, and the other *Catharine Maria*, after the wife of the Vice-President. They will be shortly followed by two new iron steamers now being constructed, of large capacity, and light draft, designed expressly for service on the river San Juan. Two ocean steamers, we understand, have been purchased, to ply between New-York and San Juan del Norte. These, together with the *Washington*, the *Hermann*, and a third steamer, to leave for the Pacific side in the month of October, will constitute the line of the Company.

School Meeting.—On Friday evening last there was a large meeting in Yorkville, at the corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue, called for the purpose of reviewing the action of the Trustees of School No. 37, in removing the Principal (Miss Gildersleeve) of the Primary Department. Resolutions were passed declaring that the removal of the lady in question, without giving her a hearing in her defence, could "only find a parallel in the records of the Spanish Inquisition—that Miss Gildersleeve was eminently fitted for the position she occupied—that her removal is protested against—and, finally, that the Board be requested to retain her services." The resolutions were passed amid great confusion, during which the meeting adjourned.

Captain de Riviere's Trial Postoned.—At the Court of Special Sessions, Saturday, at 9 A. M., Justices Brennan, Connolly, and Steers, presiding, Richard Busteed, Esq., counsel for Captain Henri de Riviere, moved that the trial of his client, on the charge of assault and battery, preferred against him by Colonel Grant, be postponed, inasmuch as he (counsel) had engagements which would prevent him from attending it that day. The case was adjourned to Tuesday, the 21st inst. This settled, the Captain and his counsel left the Court.

Not the Prize he Expected.—Jacob Abrahams, a rag-picker, in pursuing his vocation at 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, came across a good-sized bundle in Broadway. Thinking he had stumbled upon a rich prize, he thrust the bundle into his sack and started for home. Very carefully he took out the bundle and proceeded to open it, when the body of a dead infant was revealed to his astonished gaze. He did not care to keep the matter secret any longer, but gladly handed over the prize to the care of the Eleventh Ward Police, who notified the Coroner to hold an inquest.

New-York Hospital.—The following is the weekly report to Sept. 10, 1858:

	Surgical.	Medical.	Total.
Remaining on Sept. 3	155	82	237
Admitted to Sept. 10	18	18	36
Discharged, cured or relieved	31	16	47
Died	3	—	3
Remaining at date	139	84	223

Males, 189; females, 34.

J. DANACH, Superintendent.

Drowned while Bathing.—Patrick Tryon, living at No. 172 East Thirty-second-street, was drowned, last Friday evening, while bathing, at the foot of Thirty-sixth stret, East River. The body has not yet been recovered.

Police Intelligence.

Arrest of Young Burglars.—On Saturday forenoon, Officer Stone, of the Seventeenth Ward, discovered two young fellows hurrying away from the residence of Mr. Wm. H. Sackett, No. 45 St. Mark's-place, having two bundles in their possession. Knowing that the family of Mr. Sackett was absent in Europe, the officer suspected something wrong, and pursued the youths, who immediately took to their heels. Being pretty nimble on foot he overtook one of them, and took his prisoner and his bundle to the Station-house. Subsequently, the other was arrested, and his portion of the booty found in the house where he lived. The booty consisted of about $200 worth of silk dresses. The culprits—one sixteen and the other eighteen years of age—gave their names as Robert Muret and James McCabe. They entered the house by breaking the window at the side of the basement door, and unfastening the door inside. They confess to having robbed several other houses, and have given the names of the parties to whom they sold their booty. Justice Brennan committed the prisoners for trial, in default of $2,000 bail each.

Hotel Thief.—Richard C. Raynes, of Kennebec, Me., who is stopping at the Lovejoy Hotel, yesterday morning discovered that during the night some adroit thief had entered his room and abstracted from his pantaloons' pockets $75—all the money he had in the world. Mr. Raynes made known his loss at the Police Head-quarters, and inasmuch as all the money was on the Ocean Bank of Kennebec, he is in hopes of getting back his money. The presumption is that he will take it out in hoping.

Arrests in a Dance-House.—The dance-house, No 303 Water-street, kept by Azee Rosenburgh, was "pulled" about 12 o'clock last Friday night by Capt. De Camp, of the Fourth Precinct. About half a dozen girls, the proprietor, barkeeper, and others were arrested.

Coroner's Inquests.

A Drunken Father Killed by his Son.—An inquest was held on Saturday at the Twenty-second Ward Station-house, by Coroner Gamble, on the body of Jacob Clute, an Irishman, 65 years of age, who died from the effects of a blow received at the hands of David Clute, his son. Several witnesses were examined, who all told the same story. The deceased lived with his son in Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, and for a long time has been in the habit of drinking to excess. On Friday afternoon he came in front of his son's place—the son is a butcher—intoxicated, and a crowd of boys gathered around jeering and making fun of him. The son endeavored to persuade the old gentleman to come into the house, but the latter was ugly and would pay no attention to him. Becoming enraged at his father's obstinacy, the son struck the old man with his fist, a blow under the chin, felling him to the pavement. The back of the old man's head struck against the curbstone, and blood gushed from his nose, mouth and ears. He was picked up insensible, and remained so until he died 10 o'clock the same night. The Jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts, but exonerated the son from any intention to seriously injure his father. The son, at his subsequent examination, said, on his own behalf, "I had no intention to injure my father, but endeavored to get him into the house. I was ashamed of his being intoxicated and disgracing himself in the streets." The son gave bail in $2,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Probable Homicide.—On Saturday, the *ante mortem* examination of James Gorrity was taken at his residence, No. 27 Willet-street. Gorrity is alleged to be fatally injured from the effects of a blow on the head with a club, received on Thursday last, at the hands of Francis Gill, who resides in Delancy street. Gorrity stated that a few days ago he was sitting with a friend on the stoop when Gill came by and pushed an old man from the side-walk. He reprimanded Gill for his brutality. On Thursday, while he was in Delancy street, Will suddenly came up behind him, and struck him over the head with a club, without any provocation on his part. He also drew a pistol and would have shot him but for the interference of his (Gorrity's) brother. The Coroner committed Gill—he had been arrested previously—to prison to await the result of Gorrity's injuries.

Child Killed by Violence.—An inquest was held, on Saturday, at No. 244 Avenue A, upon the body of a child eight months old, named Mary Foley. The evidence showed that on the 25th of August last, Philip Foley, a brother of the deceased, [illegible] struck him, and [illegible] seized hold of Philip, and [illegible] dashed him to the ground, [illegible] several times [illegible] fell upon the child, [illegible] fatal family quarrel followed, but no one [illegible] serious injury except the child, whose brain was [illegible] by the violence it received, which ended in its death. The Jury found that the deceased came to [illegible] death by violence at the hands of Michael Myers, and Michael was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Fatal Fall from a Window.—[illegible] on Saturday, held an inquest in [illegible] Charles, who accidentally fell, on [illegible] a second-story window of No. 48 [illegible] heretofore reported. A verdict of [illegible] was rendered. The deceased [illegible] D. C., and at the close of the [illegible] given in charge of his friends, to be [illegible] ington for interment.

Brooklyn Items.

Encounter of Police and Burglars.—The Police of the Ninth Ward had a determined fight with burglars early Saturday morning. About 1 o'clock Officers Beasley, Kelly and Leach, who were on duty at the time, noticed three men near the corner of Gates and Bedford avenues, whose suspicious movements gave cause for the belief that they were burglars. To the question—"Is that you, John?" one of them replied, "No, it is not John." On being asked where they lived, the voice answered "on Crow Hill," and that they had lived there a "d—d long time." They were then ordered to stop, when one of the suspected burglars drew a revolver, threatening to shoot any one who should interfere with them. A blow on the head from Beasley caused the threatening individual to stumble and fall, and further efforts to fire the revolver were prevented by repeated blows on the hand. He at length regained his feet. Another of the party fired at Kelly, when Beasley presented the burglar with the contents of a revolver. A number of shots were then fired on both sides, during which one of the party ran off, and put the officers to the necessity of a long run. The three were captured, and but one of them hurt, having his arm broken, and receiving a wound in the leg. The policemen escaped without injuries of consequence. The damaged man was taken to the Hospital. Burglarious tools were found in possession of the arrested parties.

Attempted Infanticide.—On Saturday night, Mary Walsh, a sturdy Irishwoman, attempted to destroy a child—to which she had given birth at a house in Tillary-street—by throwing it in the cess pool. Intelligence of the fact reached Officer Bord, who discovered the child alive. It was placed under the treatment of Surgeon Ball. The woman states that she supposed the child was dead. She is married, and has been deserted by her husband, whom she followed to Ireland and back to America, but did not succeed in finding. She was locked up in the Station-house.

Mortality.—The number of deaths last week was 129—66 males, 63 females.

Servantgalism.—Anna Toomey, who was formerly employed in the family of Mr. Moore, in First-place, and discharged for suspected larceny, was arrested yesterday on a charge of threatening to set fire to the house of her former employer. Detained to answer.

Distressing Suicide at Astoria, L. I.

On Friday afternoon, at about 6 o'clock, an unknown man was discovered on the premises of Stephen Halsey, Esq., in a dying condition, he having severed with a razor the blood-vessels of his arm, producing a frightful wound. Dr. Scott was promptly sent for, and applied the usual remedies, but without success, as life was nearly extinct before the individual was discovered. Coroner Higby was sent for, and, having summoned a Jury, proceeded to examine the body. He was a man of about fifty years of age, five feet eight inches in height, slightly built, and bore traces of having been in bad health. He was dressed in a brown coat and pants, black hat and calf skin boots. In his vest pocket was found a piece of note-paper, on which, with a pencil, he had written the following lines:

"Pardon this trespass on the inhabitants of this lovely village; but gloom, poverty, ill-health, loss of business and various ill-successes have compelled me to this frightful deed. Frightful indeed is it to go into the presence of the Great God—the God of Love and Mercy—but so it must be! Pity this poor, frail body!"

There was no signature to the note, and the man was unknown to the villagers. The Jury r

Democratic State Convention at Syracuse.

Views of the Dickinson Men—A Good Game If it Only Wins—Political Retrospect and Criticism—Friends Lost and Found—The Man Who Ran 3,000 Votes Behind His Ticket—Representative Men and Pretenders—An Albany Man Doing Business in New-York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 11, 1858.

It would be difficult to over estimate the importance of the Democratic State Convention, to be held next Wednesday at Syracuse. Entirely apart from the nominations for State offices to be then and there made, and which may or may not be successful, the struggle for State ascendancy and its result must exercise a powerful influence over the proceedings of the next Presidential Convention to assemble in Charleston, in 1860. The exposure at too early a date of the Binghamton Programme has already come much to overthrow the hopes of its concoctors; but with political foes so subtle, untiring and reckless, the utmost vigilance will be necessary un il after a decisive victory has been secured. That they are fully alive to the damage this exposure has done them, is evidenced by the vehemence and eager of their protestations to the contrary. They swear more terribly than "our army in Flanders" that there is not one word of truth in the statement which you published a fortnight since and yet their acts, thus far, have carried out that programme in its most minute particulars—even to the appearance of GIDEON J. TUCKER, with what he supposes to be an undisputed seat in your City; and these public negations of theirs are in direct opposition to the boasts of their confidential agents and fugle men, who are to be met with in all cities and districts of the State.

DIVISIONS OF THE DICKINSON MEN—A GOOD GAME IF IT ONLY WINS.

The newspaper organ of this party has been publishing for the past week returns of the delegates to the State Convention from the various counties, and has been careful to add, under every list so presented, the announcement that "No seats are yet contested except those in Albany County" Now, on the showing of these very lists, it is clear that the Administration party will stand in a majority of more than 2 to 1; and the real design of the opposition (intended to be cloaked by the quoted paragraph, until the right moment) is to have contestants ready against every Administration Delegate, a proceeding which would give the remainder of uncontested Dickinson-ion Delegates the temporary organization of the Convention, and consequently the appointment of the Committee on Contested Seats. With this Committee in their favor and G J. TUCKER as its Chairman, the result would be not very difficult to conjecture. Every Administration Delegate would be rooted out, and Contestants, of whose existence the persons are not aware—yea, whose very existence is now denied by their own organ,—are thus interred to be substituted for the men chosen by the people Just as this report is made, and previous to the vote being taken, Mr. F. Woon is to enter the room, (as at the last Convention,) is to be recognized by the Hon. D. S DICKINSON, stationed at the upper end of the hall, (as at last Convention,) and then these two worthies are to advance towards the centre of the main aisle, (as at last Convention) where D. S. D will shake F. W. by both hands, (as at last Convention,) cordially greet him and go through all the friendly ceremonies of last year's farce. Mr. G J. TUCKER will partly sustain this year the character played by JOHN KELLY last: he will appear from your City with an uncontested seat, but not the *only* one: and unhappily for Mr. TUCKER, he has not the prefix "honest" in common use before his name, which Mr. KELLY found so good a cover last year for the betrayal of the Tammany organization. This is a very good game, gentlemen, if you can only succeed with it:—the chief trouble about the matter is, that you should keep such a sad closer until the moment for action has arrived. We wish you a very good time.

"BE NEUTRAL IN NOTHING"—RUIN BROUGHT BY COMPROMISE.

This time last year your City sent five delegations to the State Convention—said five being known as the Tammany Hall—or Cooper—the Savage Committee, the Small Committee, the People's and the Independent People's. The first three were the only bodies of any real vitality; the People's, under Nasal GANAT, and the Incependent People's, under fat friend NELLIS, being mere bogus transparencies, intended to confuse and bewilder provincial eyes That Convention lacked either will or strength to enter on the requisite investigation. If it *had* done so, a glance at the People's and Independent People's supposed candidates would have sufficed to dispose of them; but, in a moment of weakness, and taking a short-sighted expediency for guide, it was proposed and carried that one-half the Cooper or Tammany delegation, and one-half of Mr. Wood's Wilson-Small delegation should be received—the Savage delegation consenting, at least tacitly, as the Cooper body was engaged in the maintenance of the same principles and originally emanated from the compromise made by JOHN KELLY between the Small and Savage claimants. No inquiry as to merits was entered upon; the Convention compromised justice to save time, and their decision on the return of the Committees to your city was claimed as a triumph by FERNANDO WOOD. Just so much a triumph it was for him, that it compelled the Cooper and SMALL Committees, consolidated under the action of the State Convention, to give Mr. WOOD the renomination for Mayor; whereas if the merits had been entered upon, and Tammany Hall declared (as it *must* have been declared) the only legitimate representative of your city democracy, there would have been presented to the people a very different candidate, commanding the respect of all and exciting no antipathies, who would beyond question have been elected without any serious opposition, as were all the democratic county nominees in last November. As it was, our enemies saw the fatal mistake; and confessing the city Democratic, though not able to stand FERNANDO WOOD, they took up a Democrat of good personal character to beat the candidate who had been forced upon us. And so the Mayoralty was lost.

GRAND MISCALCULATION OF FORCES—THE CUSTOM HOUSE PLAYED OUT.

The present General Committee of Tammany Hall, for 1858, was elected under a system adopted without one dissenting voice by the General Committee of 1857, consisting of 55 men of the Cooper body, and 55 of the Wilson-Small body. The new Committee entering upon their duties last January, the contest for Chairmanship commenced, and resulted in the election of PETER B. SWEENY, Esq., an original and prominent Hard-Shell Democrat, enjoying the confidence of that party to its fullest extent, and selected to represent that interest in the memorable State Committee of 1856. During the contest in the Tammany Society, for the election of Sachems, which took place last April, it was found that the Administration side had an average majority of 100 in a vote of 350—very nearly a full vote, by the way, and certainly the largest polled for the last ten or fifteen years. And again, at the last meeting of the General Committee, in Tammany Hall, when the plan for electing Delegates to the present Convention was adopted, Mr. WOOD rose in his seat, and vehemently protested that "not three Wards in the City ever *would* agree" to exercise this free right of suffrage, very inimical to his hopes. He was surprised, no doubt, and sadly disappointed, to find the plan adopted by a vote of 78 to 24, and that fifteen out of the twenty-two Wards unanimously agreed upon the Inspectors, five of the seven recusant Wards having a majority of three to two *in favor of the proposition*, and only TWO WARDS, out of the TWENTY-TWO, showing a majority in favor of FERNANDO WOOD.

ROGUS "REPRESENTATIVE MEN."—A POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

No wonder, under these discouraging circumstances, totally abandoned by the representatives of 20 Wards out of 22, that we should find in the papers of last Thursday morning a twenty-shilling advertisement from Mr. WOOD, to the effect that "no votes were cast for *him*" (F. W) at the election for delegates to the Syracuse Convention, and that he, therefore, does not "in any way recognize the Tammany Hall Committee," which failed to recognize him, and that "he looks upon the call of Tammany Hall as a fraud," in which "his friends have in no way participated." That his "friends" did not participate is clear from the fact that "no votes were cast for him;" but, before Mr. WOOD can make any capital out of this, he must first prove (what is not at all apparent) that he *has* a dozen friends left in the whole city of New York. Of the twenty-four men who voted for Mr. WOOD in this contest, eight were in the original organization which ran JAMES S. LIBBY as a stump Democratic candidate against FERNANDO WOOD. They are disorganizers by nature, always found in the minority, because too weak to obtain any recognised position, and too self conceited to be satisfied unless they can make a noise. Of the remaining sixteen names, P. G. MOLONY and J. HACKETT voted against the plan, solely from Custom-house influence—the former having two brothers and a nephew in that charitable institution, while the latter holds a place in it himself. So also does THOMAS FITZGERALD: DANIEL LINN has a brother there. ASA RAND is in the Custom-House himself; so, also, are E. WITHERELL, SAM OSGOOD, GEORGE WEIR, T. O'REILLY, N. SEAGRIST, D. F. ROOT—and these are the "independent men" who represent the "41 000 votes" cast for FERNANDO WOOD *at the time when he ran three thousand votes behind the average of his ticket!*

TRUE REPRESENTATIVE MEN AND WHERE THEY STAND.

Of the friends in the General Committee whom Mr. WOOD has lost by his ruinous course since last January, we need only mention as voting against him and with the majority of three to one: Mr. Wilson Small, M. Burns, J. H. Williams, A. Chancellor, Supervisor Roach, R. Donnell, Judge Brennan, J. Jordan Morgan Jones, Supervisor Tweed, J. A. Fippen, Charles H. Ring, H. H. Morange, M. A. Gilchrist, Aaron B. Rollins, John Vance, Charles Boyce, H. Crumbie, E. C. McConnell, Captain Kissner, J. H. Chambers, Peter Duffy, R. C. McIntyre, John Creighton, M. Halpin, J. W. Chandler, Manus Kelly, Judge Russell, John Egan, John L. Brown, Wm. Joyce, and Richard B. Connolly, County Clerk. All these were originally members of Mr. Wood's Wilson-Small Committee, always ranked amongst his most devoted adherents, were the bone and sinew of his caucuses, and never quitted him until convinced that *his* downfall or the ruin of the party were the alternatives really presented. They were not in favor of Mr. Dickinson, and wished their allegiance to Mr. WOOD, to extend or be extended no further than the City. It is neither prudence nor good counsel to alienate such supporters as these; and the result is that we find all the substantial influence of the City Democracy consolidated in the present Tammany delegation to Syracuse—EDWARD COOPER, JOHN Y. SAVAGE, Jr., and WILSON SMALL, the three representative men of past divisions, all having seats, and working together in harmony. Does not this prove on its face that the leaders of the Administration side have striven in good faith and successfully to unite all practical divisions of the party, and heal all real wounds? As to ever arriving at a time when played-out politicians—such as compose the Custom House "Society of Regulars"—will not seek to be played-in again, we must wait until the Millenium for that "consummation most devoutly to be wished."

TITLE-DEEDS OF TAMMANY—LET THE "OLD GUARD" BE WITNESSES.

And, in passing on the claims of Tammany Hall, it would be well for the State Convention to remember that the Tammany Society is an institution old enough to be the grandfather of more than half the State Legislatures and Constitutions in the Union. Almost since the formation of our National Government, it has been recognized as the controlling and legitimate organization of the City Democracy, reflecting the permanent wishes of the people, and speaking with their voice. Its records are illumined by the greatest names in American history: it stands connected by tradition with every victorious step our country has made in the path of liberty, influence and wealth; no national triumph that has not found its grandest echo and most sublime ovation within those honored walls; no night of national adversity in which the ringing voice of Old Tammany has not sped forth with words of cheer and hope—devotion to the cause of freedom, and defiance against all or any who might combine to overthrow it. No Convention, City, State or National, (since Conventions were adopted as a means for ascertaining the wishes of the Democratic Party) has been held, at which the representatives of Tammany have not taken an active and influential part. All the strong men in the City Democracy stand by Tammany Hall to day as in times past; and another decision like that of the last State Convention.—which was only acquiesced in because it took them by surprise—would be regarded by them with feelings which it is better should remain unspoken. The only possible result could be the formation of as many different and hostile quasi democratic organizations as there may chance to be Sore Heads in the Democratic Party. There could be neither head nor tail to the party—no common rallying point, no common interest.

COMPARISONS NOT PLEASANT—LOOK AND DECIDE.

And now contrast the plan by which the Tammany Delegates to Syracuse were elected, with that under which the Delegates of the fused Regulars and People's Committees claim to act: By the Tammany plan, reported by Capt. RYNDERS each Ward Delegation was to agree upon three Inspectors of Primary Election; or, failing to agree, the disputo was to be referred to the General Committee. Fifteen Wards as before stated agreed unanimously. In five others the plan had a majority, while only two remained faithful to the fortunes of FERNANDO and the flesh-pots of the Custom-House Under these Inspectors thus appointed, full and free Primary Elections were held, and more votes deposited than on any former occasion.

On the fusion of the "Regulars" and "People's", (the same Custom-House officials, with few exceptions, composing both) it was agreed to take the matter of appointing Inspectors entirely away from the so-called Committees, in obedience to the Binghamton programme, and give the selection to Messrs. GANET and STEPHENS, the respective Chairmen, who—as has been well remarked, "are as much under the control of FERNANDO WOOD as the clowns in a circus are under the whip of the riding-master,"—in order the more readily to pack the Delegation as the controlling gentleman wished. First look upon the Tammany picture and then upon the other.

WHERE DOES HE LIVE?—FIFTH, TWENTIETH, OR ALBANY.

If space were left me I could tell an amusing story to be called a "Secretary of State in Search of a Seat under Difficulties." It would contain various scenes of flattery, wheedling and something worse in the Fifth Ward, and a jeremiad over the lost political virtue of three "weak sisters" in the Twentieth Ward, who have since been received into the political Magdalen Asylum, which Mr. BUCHANAN intended for a Custom-House. But my paper is exhausted, and so possibly may be your patience.

TELEGRAM.

Meeting of the Anti-Tammany Delegates for Syracuse

The Delegates to the Democratic State Convention to represent the Anti-Tammany party at Syracuse on Wednesday next are as follows:

District.		District.	
1.	Wm. Wilson,	10.	Wm. Coulter,
2.	Jas. White, Sen.,	11.	Gideon J. Tucker,
3.	C. B Woodruff,	12.	Hiram Ingle,
4.	Sam. Jackson,	13.	Fernando Wood,
5.	Edward J. Hamilton,	14.	W. H. Parsons,
6.	James Lynch,	15.	S. P. Russell,
7.	Daniel Young,	16.	Thomas McSpedon,
8.	Peter McKnight,	17.	James C. Willet.
9.	Wm. N. McIntyre,		

The above-named delegates organized on Saturday night at the Mozart Hall, and elected FERNANDO WOOD, Chairman; and C. B. WOODRUFF, Secretary.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Syracuse on the 15th inst., by the free suffrages, fairly expressed, of the Democratic Republican Electors of the several Assembly Districts of this County, convened pursuant to the call of the State Central Committee, we shall proceed to that Convention and take seats therein, not doubting that our brethren of other Counties will recognize our claims in preference to the representatives of the Society of Tammany or Columbian Order—a corporation under the control of BLACK Republican spies and Democratic traitors.

Resolved, That if additional evidence be required of the utter faithlessness and disregard of the people's rights, which have for some time actuated the Tammany Committee, it is found in the fact that thirteen of their seventeen Delegates to the Convention have been selected from their own body; thus adhering to the programme adopted, which secures the return of their own clique, to the exclusion of all others. And it a yet further illustration of the character of this Tammany Delegation is wanting, it is to be seen in the additional fact that every man except three are *office-holders*.

Resolved, That we congratulate the Democracy of the State upon the auspicious moment now offering for the entire and final redemption of our proud commonwealth from the curse of BLACK Republican misrule. This County will roll up ten tens of thousands majority for the ticket to be nominated by the coming Convention, provided traitors are not trusted and admitted to seats, to the exclusion of the people's representatives. We cannot guarantee the support of the Democracy of New-York if her chosen delegates are thrust from the doors, nor pledge their support to a ticket made by a Convention in which the Democracy of this City are in no way represented.

Resolved, That the patriotism, ability and fidelity to the Constitution, which has distinguished the administration of JAMES BUCHANAN, command the respect, as he is entitled to the confidence, of the whole people of the State. We shall continue our unswerving support of his policy and his measures.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *Daily News*, the *Sunday Atlas*, the Albany *Atlas and Argus*, and the Syracuse *Courier*.

THE TAMMANY HALL DELEGATES.—The following are the names of the Tammany Hall Delegates elected to the Democratic State Convention, which will meet at Syracuse on the 15th:

Dist.	Delegates	Dist.	Delega es
1	William Miner.	10	Thomas C. Fields.
2	John Shea.	11	Dennis Rver.
3	John Y. Savage, Jr.	12	A. B. Rollins.
4	Daniel E. Sickles.	13	Alex. Ward.
5	Elijah F. Purdy.	14	Ed. Cooper.
6	Isaac V. Fowler.	15	Rich'd B. Connolly.
7	Thomas Baker.	16	John Eagan.
8	Emanuel B. Hart.	17	John Vance.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 11.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Amelia G. Clerk vs. *John P. Clerk.*—In this case the plaintiff applied for a divorce from her husband, and also for alimony in the shape of alimony, which the Court had ordered him to pay. The order was not obeyed, and the unlucky husband was arrested for contempt. The Judge then ordered a reference to Mr. Beamish to report on the case. This morning the Referee reported that the defendant had no money, and could not pay. The Judge ordered the defendant to be discharged.

Before Judge Davies.

In the matter of the application of Michael Cangemi—In the matter of the application of counsel for Michael Cangemi, for the printing of the "book of error," Judge DAVIES said he was of the opinion that he had no authority to direct it to be done at the expense of the County. Nevertheless, he thought it should be done, and said he would advise the Supervisors to that effect.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Before Judge Culver.

The People ex rel. Walter G. Milledoler, vs. *William T. Thompson and Virginia Thompson*—On Saturday, the proceedings on *habeas corpus* in this case were dismissed on the ground that the wife of the relator was not deprived of her liberty, but voluntarily remained with her parents. The following was entered:

Ordered, that the proceedings herein be discontinued, and that Medora Milledoler is discharged from the custody of the Sheriff, and from all restraint and detention of any kind, by the respondents in these proceedings, and is free to remain with her parents, or to go with the relator in these proceedings, as she may elect. The Judge intimated that a wife who leaves her husband must be recovered by legal means and not by force.

☞ Harry's Triocopherous is the
For [illegible]
Dandruff, Itching, Scurf, Dryness, Heat, Irritation, Scrofula, Sores, Blotches, Boils, &c., &c., for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ Great Fire in the Bowery!!!!
STILL ANOTHER TRIUMPH OF VALENTINE & BUTLER'S ALUM PATENT SAFE.
NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1858.

Messrs. VALENTINE & BUTLER:

GENTLEMEN: On the 3d inst. the premises No. 13 Bowery occupied by us, were entirely destroyed by fire. All our books, valuable papers, &c., were preserved in one of your Alum Patent Safes. The safe was subjected to a severe trial, having been in the centre of the building, which was five stories high and ninety feet deep. It remained in the ruins thirty hours having fallen into a large bin of burning charcoal, which rendered it impossible to reach it sooner. On opening it we found, to our gratification, all its contents uninjured, excepting the bindings of the books, which were started by the steam—valuable papers, bank bills, &c., being in as perfect a condition as when deposited. These evidences of the great value of your safe when subjected to an intense fire, we shall be pleased to submit for examination when called upon to do so.

Respectfully yours,
H. A. PATTERSON & BROTHERS.

A complete assortment of the Alum Patent Safes, for banks, merchants and dwelling houses, for sale by
VALENTINE & BUTLER
Patentees and Manufacturers,
No. 337 Broadway.

☞ Printing House-Square As It Is and As It Was.

"THE STEAM PRESS!"—"THE STEAM PRESS!"—BAKER & GODWIN will issue, THIS MORNING, the Fall Edition of their "STEAM PRESS," a large, handsome folio sheet, illustrated by fine engravings of "PRINTING HOUSE-SQUARE"—showing the "Square" As It Is and As It Was previous to the removal of the Old Brick Church. The paper also contains several columns of real wide awake, go-ahead, Steam and Electric editorials and items Get it—read it, and learn how to do business in future upon Telegraphic Principles.

We print an immense edition for free circulation in all the mercantile quarters of the City and throughout the country. Copies can be obtained at the Office. Sent by mail upon receipt of a 3-cent postage stamp.

BAKER & GODWIN, Book, Job and Card Printers,
Printing House Square opposite City Hall,
Corner Nassau and Spruce sts.

☞ Freights
FOR
NEW-ORLEANS.
INLAND ROUTE.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO. FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES to NEW-ORLEANS, INLAND, carrying all descriptions of freight and merchandise.

Mark goods "inland," and for further particulars apply to JOHN HOEY,
Office of Adams' Express Co., New-York.

☞ Singer's new Family Sewing Machines. No other Sewing Machine for family use ever equaled this, either as respects the beauty of the machine or the perfection and variety of its work. Call and examine it.
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No 453 Broadway, New York.

They are the favorites for family use.—*N. Y. Times.*

☞ Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines
New and valuable improvements A new Tension and a Hemmer, that turns hems of any width without previous basting.
OFFICE NO. 343 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK
Diagram of the lock-stitch.

This is the only stitch that cannot be ravelled, and this presents the same appearance on each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it. *Send for a Circular.*

☞ Western Shippers,
BY EXPRESS,
Will find it greatly to their advantage by ordering their goods shipped per
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
No. 59 Broadway,
TO
CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST LOUIS, CHICAGO, AND ALL PARTS OF THE WEST.

Mark, "For Adams' Express Co.'s Lightning line"
Contracts given for time and rates, on application to
JOHN HOEY,
Office of Adams' Express Co., New-York.

☞ Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, with HALL'S PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any Safe in the world. Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.
F. C. HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

☞ Great Reduction in the Prices of Silk, Twist, Thread, Needles, &c.
Having reduced the price of all the articles in our silk, twist, thread and needle department, we invite our customers to call and examine for themselves
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

☞ Meyer's Miraculous Vermin Destroyer
NO MORE VERMIN!!
Houses, ships, warehouses, &c., kept permanently free from Bugs, Roaches, Rats, Mice, Ants, and all other Vermin,
☞ BY CONTRACT. ☜
Mr. JOSEPH MEYER, practical Chemist to the Courts of Russia, England Prussia, &c., has established his office at No 612 Broadway, corner of Houston-st., where he will be happy to enter into contracts with housekeepers, merchants, ship owners, manufacturers brewers superintendents of public buildings, &c., by which he engages to purify their establishments from all sorts of vermin, and keep them free from it permanently, and where his preparations may be had wholesale and retail, at prices from 25 cents to $1.
General Agent for the United States and Canada, FREDERICK W. RUGHTON, Druggist, No 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.
The preparations are kept for sale by the proprietor, No 612 Broadway, and by all respectable druggists.

☞ Radway's Radical Reform.—RADWAY'S REMEDIES are rapidly acquiring that power over the minds of people that they have invariably exercised over the bodies of those who have tried them. The healing and invigorative qualities of the READY RELIEF AND RENOVATING RESOLVENT (in all cases of Fever, Cholera, Dysentery, Rheumatism and Neuralgic pains physical and mental debility and depression, or severe and painful accidents,) are known and universally recognized. But RADWAY & CO.'s new discovery is greater far than these. The REGULATING PILL is the most beneficent boon they have yet given to the world. This Pill not only possesses the most astonishing healing qualities but contains in itself that concentration of nourishment which the enfeebled system of the invalid so much requires, yet is unable to receive in the ordinary way. This Pill must produce a radical reform in modern medical practice. Office No. 162 Fulton-st. New-York.

☞ Batchelor's Hair Dye.—Wigs and Toupees. This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all, that is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ Wigs $8, Toupees $5, at Cameron's Wig and Hair Dye manufactory, No. 199 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, the only place where a first-rate article can be had at a reasonable price. For style, quality, perfect fit and natural appearance we challenge the world.

☞ Defiance Salamander Safes—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Side-Board or Parlor Safes, for silver plate &c. Depot No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

☞ Bartholf's Family Sewing Machines.
They contain all the latest improvements.—*New-Yorker.*
For Family use they are the best.—*Day Book*
Principal Office No. 489 Broadway, corner Broome-st.
Local agents wanted. Address Box 2,841 P. O., New-York.

☞ Radical-Cure Truss Office.—MARSH & CO., No 2 Vesey st., Astor House: Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, and every variety of bandages skillfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

☞ Imported Lace Shawls $1 per pair, at E. BROWN'S, No. 319 Broadway, corner 12th st.

MARRIED.

PEARSON—VEDDER.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 7, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. D. O. Knapp VAN RENSSELAER PEARSON to Miss EMMA, second daughter of John Van Vedder, late of Niagara City, N. Y.

MOORE—LEGGETT.—At Whitestone, L. I., on Wednesday, Sept. 8 after the order of the Society of Friends, JOSEPH T. MOORE, of this City, to ANNA F., daughter of Thomas Leggett, of the former place.

LAMBERT—WALDRON.—In Dorchester, Mass., on Thursday, Sept. 9 by the Rev. John O Means EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D. of New-York, to Miss MARTHA M., daughter of Saml. W. Waldron Esq.

FRANKLIN—MARVINE.—At Carbondale, Penn., on Wednesday, Sept. 8, by the Rev. Mr. Ward, Mr. THOMAS FRANKLIN, of New-York City, and HELEN H., daughter of Roswell E. Marvine, of the former place.

DIED.

BURN.—In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 12, at the residence of his brother, Geo. B., ANDREW BURN, aged 48 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from No 5 Grand st.

MCPHILIPS.—In this City, on Saturday, Sept. 11, of inflammation of the lungs, JOHN MCPHILIPS, a native of the county Monaghan, Ireland.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 128 Princess st, this day, (Monday,) at 10 o'clock A. M.

WARD.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 11, after a long and severe illness, Capt. RICHARD L. WARD, in the 67th year of his age.

His friends, and relatives of the family, as also the members of the Marine Society, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 78 Vanderbilt av., Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

THOMAS.—At Yonkers, on Friday morning, Sept. 10, suddenly, Mrs. ISABELLA THOMAS, widow of Thomas Thomas.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the First Baptist Church in Broome-st., in this City, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

KINGSLAND.—At Union N. J. on Saturday, Sept. 11, SARAH, widow of the late Henry W. Kingsland, in the 90th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from her late residence, at 2½ o'clock P. M., this day, (Monday.)

Steamer Memphis, Capt., on Friday, Sept. 10, after a [illegible] Havana, Cuba, to be buried forthwith and Charleston papers please copy.

☞ They papers please copy.

AUCTION GOODS.
BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Pearl sts.,
Have just received from auction,
1,000 pieces MERINOS,
500 pieces CASHMERE D'ECOSSE.
500 pieces PRINTED MERINOS
Of the celebrated manufacture of
THIRION, MAILLARD, & CO.,
Will be sold by the lot or piece at a small advance.

ROBES A LEZ AND ROBES A DEUX JUPES,
In SILKS.
MOUSSELIN DE LAINES,
CASHMERE D'ECOSSE,
And MERINOS.
Just received by
BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Pearl sts.

PARIS DRESS GOODS.
A SPLENDID AND VERY DESIRABLE LINE.
Comprising all the newest and most attractive things in
MOUSSELIN DE LAINES,
CASHMERE D'ECOSSE,
POPLINS,
VALENCIAS,
AMELINES,
PRINTS, &c., &c., &c.,
Just landing and for sale by
BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.,
Nos. 320 and 322 Broadway.

LYONS SILKS.
50 cases
OF NEW AND VERY CHOICE STYLES
Just landed from the last steamers, and for sale by
BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.
Corner of Broadway and Pearl sts.

READY THIS DAY.
COURTSHIP AND MATRIMONY.
WITH OTHER SKETCHES
FROM SCENES AND EXPERIENCES IN SOCIAL LIFE.
BY ROBERT MORRIS, ESQ.,
Editor of the Pennsylvania Inquirer.
Complete in one large volume, neatly bound in cloth, for $1 25; or in two volumes, paper cover, for $1.

The work is embellished with a magnificent likeness of the author, taken from life. It will also prove to be one of the most saleable works ever published, as it is one of the most interesting books that has ever passed through the Press.

Read the following opinion of it from Mr. John Grigg, Esq., the retired Bookseller and Publisher of this City:

PHILADELPHIA Aug 12, 1858.

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS: *Gentlemen*: I notice you are about publishing "Courtship and Matrimony, with other Sketches from Scenes and Experiences in Social Life,' by Robert Morris, Esq."

From the commencement of my book-selling career, in July, 1816, to the present day, I have taken a deep interest in the distribution of such books as I thought would promote the welfare and happiness of mankind, and I take this opportunity to say, that no book published in this country (with the exception of the Bible) deserves a more general circulation into every family in our country than the book you now have in press.

The most important part of education, in my opinion, is the cultivation of the heart, and a perusal of this work of our friend Morris, will produce much good fruit.

There is no chapter in it any person will read but what the man, woman, or child will say they are the better after reading and reflecting thereon.

With very great respect, yours, truly
JOHN GRIGG.

From the Editorial Columns of the Public Ledger of Sept. 10.

T. B. Peterson & Brothers have just published a new volume, entitled *Courtship and Matrimony*, by Robert Morris, Esq., favorably known as the editor of the *Inquirer*. The volume is a series of sketches, all of which are written to inspire correct moral sentiment in the reader, and to induce reflections which will exert a happy effect over his conduct. They are gracefully written and will be read with pleasure and profit. The volume contains a magnificent steel portrait of the author, which is an excellent likeness

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of Sept. 10 edited by Charles G. Leland, Esq.

We have read with remarkable interest, and would commend to our readers, a work entitled *Courtship and Matrimony: with other Sketches and Experiences in Social Life.* That the work is one of no ordinary character, and that it cannot fail to excite a more than ordinary attention, is evident from the fact that it is from the pen of Robert Morris Esq., favorably known for many years as the editor of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*.

The characteristics of Mr Morris' mind are those of high-toned integrity, clear common sense and a tendency to present life in its purest, yet most soundly practical aspects. And all of these traits, clad in a refined and highly attractive language, are strongly marked in the work before us. We have seldom seen a book which inspired more sincerely the feelings of respect and regard for the author, so manifest are the moral merits and the sincere desire to do good which appears on every page It is a matter of real regret that works of exactly this character free from sectarian feeling or the impulses of mere book-making, are so rare. Were there more of them, there would be more respect for that class of *literati* who do not pander merely to "excitement."

This is in every respect a Family Book—one intended for every-day reading—one which no family should be without, and which cannot be a familiar inmate of any family without inspiring more or less good feeling and self-subsistent reflection in the hearts of all who look it to it."

Copies of either edition of the above work will be sent to any person to any part of the United States, FREE OF POSTAGE, on their remitting the price of the edition they may wish, to the publishers, in a letter, post-paid.

T. B PETERSON & BROTHERS.
No 306 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
For sale in New-York by F. A. BRADY,
No. 126 Nassau-st.
For sale by all Booksellers in this City and elsewhere.

GENUINE
ATLANTIC CABLE.
BALL, BLACK, & CO.,
NO 247 BROADWAY.
Take pleasure in informing their friends and the Public,
that they have secured a sufficient quantity
of the
ATLANTIC CABLE
to
supply all demands:
and, in order that every one may receive a souvenir of this, the most remarkable event of the age, and so that it shall not be cumbersome, we have mounted it up to be worn as Charms or Watch Keys.

In Brass.....for 15 cents each
In Silver.....for 50 cents each
In Gold.....for $1 50 to $5 each.

We suppose the reputation of our House is all the guarantee needed, when we assert that this Cable is the veritable one from on board the steamer *Niagara*. In addition to that, however, we have the documents to place the genuineness beyond question.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24, 1858.

THE OLD DOMINION
COFFEE-POT, and
THE OLD DOMINION
TEA-POT
Are manufactured, under the patent for the United States, by
ARTHUR BURNHAM & GILROY,
Nos. 117 and 119 South 10th st., Philadelphia.
and for sale at manufacturer's prices by P. P. TORREY,
No. 9 Platt st., New-York.
Merchants visiting New York should by all means lay in a supply of these coffee and tea pots, which are rapidly coming into use, and destined in a short time to supersede all others.
E. P. TORREY is also agent for the sale of
ARTHUR'S CELEBRATED AIR TIGHT SELF-SEALING CANS AND JARS,
which, it is conceded on all hands, are the best in the market. Also, manufacturer and patentee of TORREY'S celebrated door-spring.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,
NO. 37—MAIDEN LANE—NO. 37.
Have now in store and are receiving from various steamer,
NOVELTIES IN
FANCY HAIR PINS, COMBS and CACHEPEIGNES,
BRACELETS BROOCHES and NECKLACES,
SHAWL PINS, BELT BUCKLES AND BELT CLASPS,
DRESS BUTTONS and DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.,
which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices.

BEWARE OF THE POISONERS.
Beyond every doubt
Imitators are out
Of Lyon's Powder and Pills.
With imposters don't deal,
Or too soon you may feel
That deception's the worst of all ills.
Of course you all know
That E. LYON'S depot
Is four twenty four in Broadway.
Go there buy a flask,
And a box, and your task
Will be finished complete in a day.
The bugs will be dead,
And you'll sleep in your bed,
While the rats no more gambol and play.
LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS, NO. 424 BROADWAY.

SPERRY'S TOWER CLOCKS—THE BEST Clocks now in the world, all clocks, the machine-boy electrical problem regulates, &c. 99 Broadway

THE FIRST STEP.
Oliver Goldsmith once expressed a very natural wonder that people should persist in dying when so many inventions and discoveries, pinearded on the walls and paraded in the newspapers, could cure every ill and ailment to which humanity is subject. Why don't you all go to the shops of your benefactors and be healed? The price is small—the result certain—at least so say the advertisements. The poet who "touched nothing that he did not adorn" probably seldom touched the healing wonders to which he alluded, and possibly was not over credulous in believing all he read about them. Still, the number of the "faithful" was then numerous, and those who sold their potions pills, and powders, at least cured themselves of poverty, while their patients doubtless got rid of their credulity! But not in all cases. At the period when the "Good Natured Man," and the "Deserted Village" first moved to laughter and tears, broad letters on the walls, and announcements in the papers, told the wonders of medical preparations, that in our own day are more universally esteemed, and more extensively used, than one hundred years ago. The original proprietors, who were not poets, to make each of their names, like Goldsmith, a household word, have left us their pills and powders as household remedies now emblazoned in official preparations of the pharmacopœia, and hourly prescribed by the most competent and conscientious physicians of our day and generation. The world has recognized the real value of these articles that "still live," and the doctors have forgot en that they were once called "Patent Medicines," and their patentees dignified by the eupnonious title of Quacks! In a word,

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO, VERY EXPERIENCED young women, situations as chamber-maids and waiting-maids or nurses and plain sewers, and would assist at washing. They have the most unexceptionable Brooklyn references. Two first-rate general housekeepers and two smart small girls also want situations. They with others can be seen until suited at WALLACE'S old established office, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, INTELLIGENT AMERican widow lady a situation as housekeeper in a widower's or single gentleman's family; the advertiser is without incumbrance and is fully competent to fill such a situation with ability. Address HELEN GRAHAM, Union-square Post-Office, stating particulars, and where an interview can be had.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITuation as laundress and chambermaid; does up all kinds in a magnificent style, muslins and finery; gives excellent City reference; wages $7. Also, a seamstress and nurse; cuts and fits children's clothes; is a good shirt-maker; quick at the needle; excellent City reference; wages $7. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for 3 days.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED Protestant young woman, a situation as thorough cook; makes bread, cake, pies, jellies, creams and preserves of all kinds; can do plain and fancy cooking to suit any private family or respectable boarding house; will be found careful, and anxious to give satisfaction. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation in a private family; is an excellent cook and good baker and understands all kinds of meats and poultry; is willing to assist with the washing. Can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 236 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman in a private family; she is a first-rate cook, and understands cooking in all its branches; she has the best of City reference from her last employer as to honesty, sobriety, and capability. Call at No. 335 6th-av., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; is very kind to children; can come well recommended. Apply at No. 167 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker and laundress; would have no objections to the country; can give the best City reference. Apply, for two days, at No 32 6th st

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, in a gentleman's family; is a good cook, baker, and an excellent washer and ironer. Has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 118 Amity st., near Macdougal, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; is an excellent baker and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 119 West 21st-st., near 7th av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE AGED English person, a situation as head nurse, or to attend an invalid. Has had much experience. No objection to any of the States. Apply at No. 377 Bleecker-st., near Ferry.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as seamstress and to mind growing children, or as chambermaid and seamstress; she has lived four years at her last place where she can be seen. Apply at the southeast corner of Madison-av. and 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as porter in a store; or would act as fire-man in a hotel; has had three years' experience, and good recommendations from last employer. Address a note to J. SPARKS, Harlem Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COOK, BY A REspectable girl, in a private family; been 5 years in her last place. Apply at No 227 is-av., corner 14th st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as a good cook, washer and ironer. Good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 231 East 20th-st. Can be seen for two days

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS GOOD COOK AND to wash and iron; and as chambermaid and waiter, by two very competent girls, with good City references. Call at E. CARROLL'S, No. 69 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash and iron, and make herself generally useful, in a nice family. Can be seen at No. 185 West 19th st. Best City references given.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY PROTESTANT young women; one as nurse and seamstress; one as chambermaid and waitress; one as cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 7 11th st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED lady in a family going South as companion or governess. Apply at No. 191 East Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid. Apply at No. 242 East 11th-st

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as porter in a store; is willing to make himself useful; would have no objection to work on a farm or assist in a garden; he is also a good groom, and understands the treatment of horses; as the advertiser would be found willing and obliging to get an honest living, wages not so much looked for as a good home. Any person in want of such help will address C. B. Box, No 185 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, who has lately arrived in this country desires a situation as coachman and groom; he perfectly understands the proper treatment and care of gentlemen's horses and is a good gardener and good walker of dogs; has no objections to go to any part of the country. Address J. T., Box No. 174 *Times* Office, or No. 38 4th av., near 8th st Best references given.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND TRUSTworthy Protestant young man, a situation; he is a good coachman and groom, understands the care and manager ent of horses well, and is a good steady driver; is also a good vegetable gardener and farmer; is willing to make himself useful to his employer to give satisfaction; has the best of reference. Country preferred. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A steady, sober man; is a good careful driver; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and has no objection to take charge of a small garden; can give satisfactory reference from his last employer for two years before. Address J. M., Box No. 126, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant young man who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses in all its branches; would be willing and obliging and generally useful No objection to City or country. The best of City references given. Can be seen by addressing J. Y., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, who is a good plain gardener and understands the care of horses, and can act in the capacity of coachman, if required; is a skillful driver, and is willing to make himself generally useful, and can produce good reference. Address D. E., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS FULLY competent to undertake a situation as book-keeper and salesman, combined, is open to an engagement in any business for a comparatively small salary. First-class City references from last employers. Address J. MARRETT, No. 479 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, in a wholesale hardware store. He has had 5 years' experience in the retail trade in the country, and is not afraid of work. Salary not so much of an object as a good situation. The best of City or country reference given Address HARDWARE, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM, BY A young man, who perfectly understands his business; is a good driver; has good City reference; is a good inside servant if required; has no objection to the country. Address for J. M., at Trainor's Saddlery, No. 514 Broadway, or at No. 11 5th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY RECommended young man, as waiter in a private family, or private boarding-house; understands the dining-room, &c., thoroughly. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, one door from 23d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A young Scotchman, in a private family; no objection to the country; the highest of recommendation will be given, from some of the best families in the City. Can be seen, for a week, in No. 30 Bleecker-st., corner Mott.

WANTED—SITUATION FOR AN AMERICAN boy in a wholesale dry goods store. Best of recommendation, or security, if required. Address Sergeant CAREY, Eighteenth Precinct, or Mr BOOKHAM, No. 149 Grand-s.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A RESpectable single man; is a Protestant; has long and satisfactory references Address H. F., No 133 3d-av., corner 15th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A young man or would go as an assistant on an extensive establishment. Can give good reference. Apply at SMITH'S seed store, No. 64 White st.

BOOK-KEEPER.—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had ample experience desires a situation as book-keeper or assistant. Has first-class references as to character, capacity, &c. Salary to correspond with the times. Address S. B. S., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A RAPID AND HANDSOME PENman to assist in the correspondence of a job-ing house Address Box No. 2,490 Post Office.

BLANK BOOK FORWARDER WANTED —Apply to-day between 10 and 12 o'clock, to KIGGINS & KELLOGG, Nos 123 and 125 Williams-st

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT cook, who is a good washer and ironer and which unexceptionable references. Apply at 238 West 23d-st.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

FAMILIES AND HOTELS IN WANT of good domestic female help will always find a good selection of the best English, Scotch and Irish at YORKE, CONNET & CO'S, No 4/4 Broadway also, coachmen, gardeners, farmers and laborers, at the or the Branch office, No. 123 Liberty-st Terms moderate.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL, NEW-YORK — This Hospital, situated between 26th and 24th sts., Bas River, is now completed, and has accommodation for more than 1,000 patients. Between 8,000 and 9,000 persons are annually treated by its Medical Board. To the student of practical medicine very few places offer advantages at all comparable with those furnished by Bellevue Hospital. For the sum of $5 per annum admission to the clinical lectures, surgical operations and *post-mortem* examinations is obtained. The lectures continue uninterruptedly throughout the year, and are given by members of the Medical Board, who superintend the clinical instruction of those attending the Hospital.
ISAAC WOOD, M. D., C. GOODSELL GUNTHER,
JAMES R. WOOD, M. D., WM. T. PINCKNEY,
JOHN T. METCALFE, M. D., P. G. MOLONEY,
Executive Committee Bellevue Hospital.

$4.50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole peg boots, warranted to give satisfaction.

INSTRUCTION

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
No. 32 West 15th-street.

MRS. LEVERETT WILL RE-OPEN HER SCHOOL for the ensuing year, on WEDNESDAY, September 15th This school offers all the advantages of a thorough and systematic course of English education, combined with every facility for the study and practical acquisition of the French language. Special classes will be formed, under the direction of competent Professors, for young ladies who desire to pursue English and French literature apart from the general course of study. A limited number of young ladies is received into the family, to whom all the privileges of a home are offered. Application may be made to Mrs. LEVERETT, personally or by letter, at the above address.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 14.
Circulars can be obtained at Roe, Lockwood & Sons, No. 411 Broadway, and at Stanford & Delisser's, No. 508 Broadway.

THE SCHOOL
No. 1,082 Broadway, above 31st-st., will be re-opened on
MONDAY, Sept 13.
JAS. N. McELLIGOTT Principal.

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION
In French and Music, separately or both together, by a pupil of the best European and American masters. Method natural and progressive. Terms moderate. Address A. W., Box No. 150, *Times* Office.

MESDAMES CHEGARY AND PREVOST'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—At their former residence, No. 70 Madison-av., southwest corner of 26th-st. Mesdames CHEGARY and PREVOST respectfully inform the parents and guardians of their pupils and the public generally, that the above Institution will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept 15. The Preparatory School, for pupils between the ages of 5 and 10 years, is now reorganized. Experience has fully convinced Mme. CHEGARY of the advantages to be derived from this Department, as a means of preparing pupils of tender age for entrance into the higher classes of the Institution.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—(Day and Boarding,) Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. To be conducted on the same plan and to embrace the same thorough course as the Rutgers. Open Sept. 15. Punils can enter their names on the 13th and 14th. Circulars obtained at RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal, at No. 63 Madison-av. A class will be formed, at the residence of the Principal, for the accommodation of a few small boys, whose sisters are connected with the Institute.
REV. DR FERRIS, Rector,
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

NICHOLS' INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Educates boys for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the memorizing method, and develops all the mental faculties; the education is based on principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, woods, mountains and rocks, baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the Institute an eminently healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars containing all necessary information and references, address AUG. F. NICHOLS.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st, near Madison-park, will reopen on Sept. 15 next. Boarding and day school. Classics, mathematics, English, Spanish and German languages, besides the French, which is the language of the school. There is a junior department. For details and references see circulars.
Prof ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—MR. AND Mrs. WILLARD, PRINCIPALS.—The school year will commence on the second Wednesday of September. Terms, $225 per year; for board, including washing, fuel, lights &c., and tuition in English studies, with usual charges for music, modern languages, &c., or $350, and no extras. For further information, apply to the Principals, at Troy, N. Y.

PRIZE CLASSES IN WRITING.—THE SUBscriber's new classes are now forming, and as the number is strictly limited early application is indispensable. Two prizes of $50 each will re awarded—one to the best off-hand writer and one to the pupil making the finest improvement. Entire success warranted. Hours from 5 to 9 P. M. Terms, &c. on application. W. S. MACLAURIN, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 316 BROADWAY—Supplies schools and families with teachers, schools with pupils, parents with school circulars, (gratuitously) and teachers with positions. Teachers wanted. References—Faculty of Amherst College Dr. Lowell Mason Prof. A. Greenleaf and others.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—PRIvate French and English Classical, Boarding and Day school, with fine play-ground and gymnasium attached, Nos 47 and 49 West 46th-st., between Broadway and 6th av., near Madison-square. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of select boys. Re-opens Sept. 6

CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—NO. 31 BIBLE House, Astor-place. The seventh year of this institution—a school for the complete instruction of boys in the art of study—will open on Monday, Sept. 6. For admission address Rev. N. E. CORNWALL, No. 762 Broadway. Circulars at APPLETONS', RANDOLPH'S and CROWEN'S.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—WM. H. LEGGETT'S School No. 826 Broadway, northeast corner of 12th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 6 Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Jones's, No. 699 Broadway and at the residence of the principal, No. 273 East 16th-st.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL resume its duties on the first Monday in September, terms moderate, instruction thorough. No. 81 East 16th-st. Circulars, with references, at Shepard's Bookstore, No. 162 Fulton-st., and Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway.

BELCHER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Lafayette-av., third door east of Clinton-av., Brooklyn, will reopen Monday, Sept 6. Number limited. Accommodations for four additional boarding pupils.
S. C. BELCHER.

THE SCHOOL OF THE SUBSCRIBER, No. 809 Broadway, reopens on Monday, Sept. 13. A thorough education is imparted—Classics, French and English—under a discipline mild but decided. The highest references.
R. S. WIGGINS, M. A.

MRS. O'GILL WILL BE PREPARED TO receive her pupils on Wednesday, Sept. 15, and hopes for their prompt attendance. Any communications addressed to Mrs. O. at her residence Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, New-York, will receive immediate attention.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No 60 West 33d st. JOHN GOSMAN, Principal, School reopens MONDAY, Sept. 13. REFERENCES.—The Rev. Dr. ALEXANDER, PHILLIPS and others. Circulars at the school-rooms.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND DOCTOR F. BERTHET will open their united Classical, French and English School, with a Primary Department and Gymnasium at No. 826 Broadway, on Sept. 13. Circulars may be had at Lockwood's Bookstore, or Crowen's.

MR. R. P. JONES'S SELECT CLASSICAL and Mathematical School, No. 866 Broadway, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13. A junior department is connected with the school. For circulars apply at the school room.

LINNÆAN HILL SEMINARY, FLUSHING, L. I., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 1—For Circulars, please address the Principal, Mr. B WAGE. Refers to Isaac Peck, Flushing; Samuel WHetts, No. 303 Pearl-st., New-York.

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.—Mr. WILHELM SCHMEISSER having returned from Europe, desires to inform his friends and the public that he is now ready to give lessons. Address care of C. BRUNING, No 701 Broadway.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY—HILL Side, Norwalk, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Terms $225 per year. For circulars and catalogues address the principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School, No. 672 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 6 Circulars at the school and at RANDOLPH'S, No. 683 Broadway. Further particulars in advertisement in New-York *Tribune*.

MISS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 20 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., will re-open on Monday, Sept. 13.

MME. F. REICHARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 14.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 12 West Twenty-first st., between Fifth and Sixth-avenues; will re open on Wednesday, Sept. 15th.

J. R. PATTON'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH School, No. 34 West 22d-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 13. Circulars can be obtained at the rooms, or at No. 11 West 26th-st.

MYSTIC HALL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Horseback riding, and salt water bathing. Application for admission, or catalogue, to be addressed to the Principal, MRS. T. P. SMITH, Boston, Mass.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE—No. 244 West 19th-st., will open its thirteenth year, MONDAY, Sept 6
J. H. BROWN A. M., Principal.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, L. I.—A thorough and accomplished education is conferred, under purely home influences. Circulars at WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS, No. 353 Broadway.

MRS. TACALAY WILL RE-OPEN HER School No. 43 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance is particularly desired.

A CARD.—N. CALYO, ARTIST, BEGS TO INform the public and his pupils that he will resume his course of lessons in drawing and painting in all their branches Sept. 6 at his residence, No 120 East 21st-st.

MRS. COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 270 5th av., corner 31st-st

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—Entering its 22d year, reopens its Primary Class and Commercial Department Sept. 6 For circulars, call at the University. 18A & C FERRIS, Chancellor.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., re-opens Sept. 13
M. W. LYON and J. KANGE, Principals.

MRS. NEWCOMB'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 90 Orange-st., Brooklyn Heights, will re-open on MONDAY, Sept. 13. Boarding Pupils limited to ten.

MRS. CUTTER AND MRS. BURNS' boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 48 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 13.

MISSES TAYLOR'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 102 Waverley-place, two doors west from Washington-square, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 13

THE MISSES McFARLANDS' SCHOOL, No. 500 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, will re-open, for the Fall term, on MONDAY, Sept. 6.

FRENCH, SPANISH, &C., DRAWING, PAINTING CLASSES—No. 93 West 23d st.
Prof. JULES DE LAUNAY.

MRS. GIBSON'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies No. 38 Union-square, will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

INSTRUCTION.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
No. 71 West 16th-st., corner of 6th av.,
Now in its thirty-ninth year, re-opens on MONDAY, September 6 with every advantage for the education of youth, both in the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping and all other departments of a complete school course. The Rector is assisted by an able corps of ten experienced teachers. Each scholar has a due share of individual attention. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business life.
Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University, and to the following gentlemen, whose sons are or have been under the Rector's instruction: Rev. Drs. Ferris, Spencer, Halsted, Alexander and Phillips; Rev. Messrs Sommers, Jocelyn, Imbrie, Lillie and S. d. Isaacs; Ex-Mayors Wm. Havemeyer and Havemeyer; Messrs. Wm. M. Evarts, Wm. A. Booth, S. F. Butterworth, Robert Carter, Thomas N. Stanford, &c.
Parents who wish to place their sons where there will be no necessity for change till they have finished their education, and to secure for them the advantages of sound instruction, thorough mental discipline and correct moral training, are invited to visit the Institution and procure circulars.
G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE—Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st., opens its 18th Term (20th year) on MONDAY, Sept. 13
The Omnibus line connected with the Institute will continue to convey pupils residing at a distance, at the usual additional charge.
A Boarding house connected with the Institute, and under the immediate charge of the Principal, is established at No. 217 Madison-st.
Circulars may be obtained at IVISON & PHINNEY'S No. 321 Broadway; RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery; and at the Institute
The Principal is in attendance at the Institute to receive applications for the admission of scholars.
H. M. FIERCE, A. M., Principal.
G. M. KEESE, D. D., President.
J. W. C. LAVERIDGE, Secretary.

MISS HAINES' SCHOOL, NO. 10 GRAMERCY-PARK, East 20th st., third door from 4th-av. Miss HAINES respectfully informs her friends and the public, that having been requested by a number of the parents of her pupils to abridge the annual session of her school, *and in the hope of securing a punctual attendance of her scholars*, she will defer its reopening until Monday, Sept 20.
Those who have confided their daughters to her in past years, may be assured of her continued desire, and she trusts increased ability, to impart to her pupils a substantial, useful, accomplished and Christian education. She has the aid of teachers of acknowledged talent, and it will be their aim to contribute as much as possible to the personal happiness as well as moral and intellectual improvement of those committed to their care.

MADAMELLE DUC'S—(LATE MADEMOISELLE LA FLOTRON,) French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will open on Sept. 13. Apply for circulars at Mme. LE DUC'S, No. 264 West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace.
References—Bishop POTTER, of New-York; S. H. TYNG, D. D., New-York; A. D. GILLETTE, D. D., New-York; JOHN C. APPLETON, Esq., New-York, and many others if necessary. Terms very reasonable.

MISS HAVENS WILL RESUME HER Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies at her residence, No. 81 8th-st., near 6th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. Applications may be addressed to her by letter until Sept 6th, and after that personally. Her school circulars may also be obtained of E Bement, Esq., No. 40 Exchange-place; of Messrs. Roe Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway; of Mr. A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway; and of R. N. Havens, Esq., No. 17 Nassau-st.

MLLE. WAGNER, LATE TEACHER AT Mme Canda's school, will accept pupils at home and in private families, for instruction in French, German, Italian, and all the higher branches of education necessary for conversation, composition, and the reading of the classics, are now in formation. A class for Spanish conversation and literature is now forming. No. 74 West 23d st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, AT SPARKILL ON THE HUDSON.—This is a most desirable school for young ladies. The situation is fine, the edifice large and admirably appointed; archery and calisthenics, in addition to the branches usually taught in female seminaries, receive attention. For particulars, address Rev. I. D. MANSFIELD, A. M., Nyack, N. Y.

MADAME J. F. CANCHOIS RESPECTfully informs her friends and the public that her school for Young Ladies will reopen at No. 220 West 26th st., on Monday, Sept. 13. Punctual attendance is requested at the commencement of the term. Special attention is given to the German. REFERENCE—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES CANDA, No. 17 Lafayette place.

THE SPRING-ST. INSTITUTE, UNION-SQUARE, New-York, will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 15 Pupils of each department, Primary, Academic and Collegiate, who wish to be advanced with the class, will be expected to be present at the opening, and to continue to the end of the year.
Circulars can be obtained at the Institute,
GORHAM D. ABBOTT, Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, (FORmerly Bernard & Redfield's French Institute,) Nos. 273 and 275 Broadway, Madison square. The thirteenth academic year of this Institute will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8.
Parents are respectfully invited to call, at any time, and view the accommodations for both boarding and day scholars. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

THE HUDSON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE will be reopened Thursday, Sept. 9. It fits boys for college or business, and its plan is to take but a few, ascertain well their talents and disposition, instruct thoroughly, and make their school days happy as well as profitable. Its buildings have been thoroughly refitted up. Address E. BRADBURY, Hudson, N. Y.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE, HACKENSACK, N. J.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Principal.—This family boarding and day school for young ladies and gentlemen will resume its duties on Monday, Sept. 6. Terms exceedingly moderate. For circulars address the Principal.

$120 A YEAR—PAYS THE BOARD AND TUition of a gentleman or lady at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Term opens September 17.
The Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO 20 EAST THIRTY-FIRST-STREET—JAMES WEIR MASON.—Term begins Sept. 13 Personal instruction by the principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, and after Sept. 1 at the school.

ACADEMIES OF WRITING, BOOKKEEPING ARITHMETIC, &c.—No. 62 Bowery, New-York, and No. 283 Fulton st., Brooklyn.—Many an active boy joins PAINE'S cheap classes, and is on the high road to prosperity, while his more sluggish companion is considering where to go. We pay join immediately. Ladies' private writing classes, $2—16 lessons

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English school will open on MONDAY, Sept. 6, at No 909 Broadway, corner of 20th-street. Circulars may be had from Lockwood Son, No. 411 Broadway; C. S. Francis & Co., No. 554 Broadway, and T. J. CROWEN, No. 699 Broadway.

MESSRS. LESPINASSE AND DE LASSALLE'S French Institute, No. 181 Macdougal-st., corner of Clinton-place. Boys are admitted only under 14 years of age. A junior class directed by Mme LESPINASSE. English taught by two Professors, English by birth and education. Reopened.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND English School No. 521 Broome-st., now open—the twenty-second session. Junior department—number limited to twenty. Circulars obtained at the school.
JAMES LAWSON, Principal.

THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY, (Professor GRAY'S,) a Day and Boarding-School for young ladies, will reopen on Monday, the 13th inst. For circulars, apply to the Principal, at the Seminary, Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The next term will commence on Wednesday the 8th inst. Application for admission may be made to the Principal, to Prof. EATON, or to either of the Trustees.
BROOKLYN, Sept. 6, 1858.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 18 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute—is now open for the reception of pupils. Book-keeping classes will commence on the 15th of September.
ISAAC G. HUBBS, Principal.

MME. AESCHIMANN'S FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, No. 196 Washington st., Hoboken, N. J. Girls from 8 to 12 years old will receive maternal care, and the Elementary Principles of a good education' Annual session begins Sept. 7.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE—THIS SCHOOL FOR boys at Flushing L. I., has been long established The next session will begin Sept. 7. For circulars &c, apply to E. A. FAIRCHILD, Principal.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—The Misses PALACHE will reopen their establishment on Monday, Sept. 13, at their new residence, Fitzroy-place, No. 183 West 26th st.

MADAME BERGIER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., near 32d-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MRS. MULLIGAN AND MISS ROBERTS' boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 3 West 21st-st., will open after the Summer vacation, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL REopen their Boarding and Day School on Sept. 15, at No. 334 6th av., between 29th and 21st sts. Circulars at their residence.

MISSES ROHR'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 33 West 33d st., near 5th av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

THE MISSES M. & M. R. GREEN WILL reopen their School at No. 1 5th-av. 1st door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15

THE MISSES WAYLAND WILL REOPEN their Day School, for young ladies, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, No. 156 West 32d-st.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 1 East 33d st., one door from 5th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES SEDGWICK WILL OPEN their boarding and day school on the 15th of September.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 4 West 37th-st.

MRS. MEEKER'S SCHOOL WILL REOpen on TUESDAY, Sept. 14 at No. 59 West 37th-st. between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS PIETZ WILL RE-OPEN HER DAY and Boarding School on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at No. 34 East 25th-st. Terms moderate.

MISS BALLOWS' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 24 East 23d-st., between Broadway and 4th av., will be reopened on Wednesday, Sept 15.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school for young ladies on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at No. 62 West 26th-st.

PROFESSOR A. S. VILLEPLAIT CONTINUES to give instruction in the French language and literature, at the residence of his pupils or at his own, No. 1,057 Broadway.

MADAME BERGIER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., near 32d-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MRS. MULLIGAN AND MISS ROBERTS' boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 3 West 21st-st., will open after the Summer vacation, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL REopen their Boarding and Day School on Sept. 15, at No. 334 6th av., between 29th and 21st sts. Circulars at their residence.

MISSES ROHR'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 33 West 33d st., near 5th av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

THE MISSES M. & M. R. GREEN WILL reopen their School at No. 1 5th-av. 1st door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15

THE MISSES WAYLAND WILL REOPEN their Day School, for young ladies, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, No. 156 West 32d-st.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 1 East 33d st., one door from 5th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES SEDGWICK WILL OPEN their boarding and day school on the 15th of September.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 4 West 37th-st.

MRS. MEEKER'S SCHOOL WILL REOpen on TUESDAY, Sept. 14 at No. 59 West 37th-st. between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS PIETZ WILL RE-OPEN HER DAY and Boarding School on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at No. 34 East 25th-st. Terms moderate.

MISS BALLOWS' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 24 East 23d-st., between Broadway and 4th av., will be reopened on Wednesday, Sept 15.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school for young ladies on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at No. 62 West 26th-st.

J. F. WORTH'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH School, No 237 4th-av. (one door above 19th-st.,) will be re-opened on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

INSTRUCTION

TEACHERS AND LITERARY INSTITUTIONS will receive *gratis*, on application, a
NEW DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE,
and the EDUCATIONAL NEWS, 16 pp 4to, together containing titles and copious commendations from the highest literary and educational sources, of the
AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SERIES;
A Course of nearly one hundred practical, approved and progressive
COLLEGE AND SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS,
Including the latest and best works on BOTANY, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, CHEMISTRY, GEOGRAPHY and GRAMMAR, with READERS, ARITHMETICS, HISTORIES, FRENCH, GERMAN, DRAWING, SCHOOL MUSIC, &c With favorable terms for specimen copies, first introductions, &c., &c address
IVISON & PHINNEY,
Educational Publishers, New-York.

THE REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD will reopen their French and English Institute for Young Ladies at No. 38 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Sept 15. They request a prompt attendance of their pupils.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th st., (entrance No. 154 Macdougal-st.) on Washington square, will open its sixteenth season this year on Monday Sept. 13. The Principals will be at the Institution on and after the 2d of September.
The ROOMS and FURNITURE have been thoroughly renovated, and a STAGE is employed daily to convey SMALL BOYS at a distance TO and FROM the School.
Circulars may be obtained at the Broadway bookstores, BURTON'S, No. 49 6th-av., and at the School.
Parents unacquainted with the Institution are referred to the following assertion: one hundred and fifty well-known PRESENT patrons:

The Rev. George Potts,	Joel B. Post, Esq.,
The Rev Chas Fletcher,	Mr. John H. Abeel,
The Hon W. F. Havemeyer,	Mr. E. V. Haughwout,
The Hon. Henry E. Davies,	Mr. Louis E. Hargous,
The Hon. Wm. Tucker,	Mr. Fred. L. Talcott,
Joseph Wo.ster, M. D.,	Mr. Thos. J. Townsend,
Jas C Forester, M. D.,	Mr. Jerry Cowles,
A. N. Gunn, M D.,	&c. &c.

GEO W. CLARKE, A. M.,
JAMES FANNING, A. M., } Principals.

MR. AND MADAME DON BERNARD'S FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 1 West 24th-st., reopens Sept 15. Boarding and Day School. The above principals have the aid of English Teachers of acknowledged talent, and all the means for conferring a thorough academic education, are of the highest order. Monsieur DON BERNARD, French Professor of Rutgers Institute, has opened at his residence a class of French Literature.

TRINITY SCHOOL—NO. 181 WEST 14TH-ST., corner of 8th-av.—This school will re-open on the 6th of September, with a full corps of experienced teachers. Circulars, with terms, &c., may be had of J. Shepard & Co., D. Appleton & Co., Roe Lockwood & Son, or at the school building CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., Rector. Late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

BOOK-KEEPING $10.—MR. DOLBEAR, NO. 689 Broadway, teaches double entry practically, on plans of real business This method will make better book-keepers in one month than the old text book methods do in six. Vacant seats for afternoon or evening only $10 for the full course. Regular terms $25.

MONS. LEOPOLD DE GRAND-VALS French Boarding and Day School, Hudson Terrace, Hoboken N. J., is open for the reception of pupils. A full classical, a special commercial department, and the English, French, Spanish and German languages.

MR. AND MADAME CRUCY'S FRENCH and English boarding-school for young ladies, at Nos. 207 and 209 Henry-st., Brooklyn, will re open, as usual, on the 7th of September.

MADISON ACADEMY—MADISON-AVENUE, corner of 29th-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15. The Rev. S. S. DAVIS, A. M.,

AUCTION SALES.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO.

Will sell, on TUESDAY, Sept. 14, at 10 o'clock, without reserve, at their sale-room,

No. 158 Broadway,

287 packages and lots foreign and domestic hardware, consisting of saws, files, chisels, gauges, compasses, pliers guns table and dessert cutlery, plate and pad-locks cork-screws, scissors trowels shovels, nails, axes, squares, butcher's knives, curry combs, drawing knives, gouges, augers gimlets, carvers, shears, snuffers &c., in lots to suit City and country trade.

ALSO,

An invoice French tin ware, &c., consisting of skimmers, basting spoons, table-spoons, preserving-kettles, tip pans, &c

ALSO,

An invoice Cooper's tools, &c

300 sample cards Sheffield cutlery, consisting of knives, scissors, razors, &c.

ALSO,

An invoice toys, fancy goods, &c., by order of the Assignee.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, Sept. 13, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange,

$1,000 Keokuk City (Iowa) 8 per cent. Bonds.
1,000 St. Louis County (Mo.) 6 per cent. Bonds.
2,000 Memphis City (Tenn.) 6 per ct. Bonds, due 1885
15,000 Ohio and Mississippi Railroad 2d Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds
4,000 Hudson River Railroad convertible 7 per cent. Bonds
5,000 Racine and Mississippi Railroad 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
2,000 Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds
6,000 Northern Indiana Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds
2,000 Bannibal and St. Joseph Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds
6,000 Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad 6 per cent. Bonds.
1,000 Great Western Marine Insurance Scrip of 1857-'58.
1,000 Sun Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1857.
1,250 Commercial Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1856-'57.
500 New-York Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1858.
3 115 McKean County Bank Circulating Notes, (hypoth.)
100 shares Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad...$50 each
25 shares Marine Bank.....50 each
100 shares Continental Bank.....100 each
30 shares New-World Fire Ins. Co.....50 each
25 shares Pacific Fire Ins. Co.....25 each
6 shares Home Fire Ins. Co.....100 each
60 shares Great Western Marine Ins. Co.....100 each
10 shares City Fire Ins. Co.....50 each
10 shares American Express Co.....100 each
10 shares Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.....100 each
10 shares Knickerbocker Stage Co.....100 each
1540 shares Mount Carbon Coal and Iron Co.....5 each

Securities received in addition to the regularly advertised lots during every sale. Next regular sale on THURSDAY, Sept. 16. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange; also special sales on any other days. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale

A large variety of securities constantly on hand at private sale

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad st.

J. A. L. JOSLIN, Auctioneer.
Office No. 5 Washington Buildings

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE MANUFACTURING AND WHARF PROPERTY IN PROVIDENCE, R. I., AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, Sept., 16 commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

In consequence of the death of the principal owner, and the necessity of closing the business, the STEAM COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY will sell, without reserve, their valuable estate in the City of Providence, comprising a brick Cotton Mill, 265 feet long by 80 feet wide, four stories and attic, containing 15 000 spindles 368 looms, with every necessary preparation, with picker and boiler houses and machine-shop detached, and all necessary out-buildings, together with about 66 100 feet of land, a commodious wharf and storehouse.

Also, 12 houses and lots, on Eddy, Ship, Elbow and Richmond sts. and Tippecanoe lane, containing 43 tenements; more and lot on the corner of Eddy and Ship sts; one two-story house, with lease of lot, on Elm st., all in the immediate vicinity of the establishment

Terms of Sale—5 per cent. cash, on the day of sale; 30 per cent. in 30 days, on delivery of deed and possession of the property; balance in equal amounts, payable in 1 and 2 years, with interest semi annually.

For further information, or schedules of the property, apply to

Messrs. WELLS BROS., New-York.
J. M. FISHER, Treasurer, on the premises, or
A. B. DIKE, Auctioneer, No. 5 Washington Buildings.

H. W. HUNT, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 85 Nassau st.
Sale No. 2 at 12 o'clock, TO-MORROW (Tuesday,) Sept. 14, at 165 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. M. J. Whipple, No. 84 West 32d st., near 6th-av., without reserve, all the household furniture in said house, consisting in part of one rosewood piano forte, 7 octave, splendidly carved, and made by Lighe, Newton & Broadwood and warranted four years; one solid rosewood parlor suite, rosewood marble-top centre tables, French plate pier mirrors, etageres, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, Brussels, tapestry and three-ply carpets oil-cloth, mattresses, beds and bedding, French china dinner and tea sets, crockery, cutlery, cut glassware gas chandeliers and brackets, extension table, &c., &c., &c.

Also, several magnificent oil paintings, by some of the best masters, and selected by Aaron Burr while in Italy; silver ware, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues, with full particulars, now ready, and can be obtained at the house or at the salesroom. Housekeepers and dealers will find this sale worthy of their attention as every article will be positively sold without reserve.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer

AUCTION NOTICE.—RICH AND FASHIONABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ELEGANT R. SEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, SOLID ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITES, SPLENDID PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, VELVET CARPETS, RICH SILVERWARE, &c., &c.—J. W. PORTER will sell, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, the contents of the large four-story house, No. 218 West 14th-st., consisting of richly carved rosewood piano forte, seven-octave, a superior instrument; rosewood parlor suites, in satin brocade; rosewood centre tables, ottomans brocatel and lace curtains, elegant parlor and bedroom lace curtains, magnificent English tapestry and velvet carpets, oil-cloths, mattresses cane and black walnut bedsteads, dining and centre tables a few choice oil paintings, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus washstands, chairs, sofas, work tables, rockers, elegant china vases and mantel ornaments, twenty-one day inlaid and bronze clocks, china dinner and tea sets rich cut glassware, crockery, ivory, cutlery, silver-ware, tea service, salvers and cake baskets, with solid silver mountings, spoons, forks, castors, &c. The whole being in the best order, and comprising everything necessary to a well-furnished house. Sale positive.

THEODORE GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, PAINTINGS AND WORKS OF ART.—THEODORE GOULDSMITH will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday,) all the elegant furniture in the private residence No. 70 West 26th st., near 6th-av., consisting of superb parlor suits, covered in brocatel and silk; rosewood seven-octave piano-forte, the first instrument offered at auction this season; rosewood etageres, bookcase, centre and side table Turkish and recess chairs, lace curtains, velvet carpets, paintings, vases, &c. Dining-room furniture of every description. Bronze and Rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bedding, washstands, commodes, cane seat chairs, rockers, clocks, &c. For further particulars, see *Herald* this day. Sale to commence at 10½ A. M.

H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY ANNUAL SALE OF ABOUT 1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.—A. D. GALE, at store No. 49 Dey-st., will sell on TUESDAY, Sep., 14, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large and general assortment of the above, adapted to the season This sale embraces an unusually prime quality of goods, among which are several prime invoices of men's, boys' and youths' double sole and pegged-welt thick and kip boots; also, Napoleon-top calf and kip boots, and men's boys' and youths' prime calf and kip half-welt boots and brogans, and about 50 cases men's and women's overshoes. The attention of the retail trade is especially invited. Sold also at private sale. A. D. GALE, No. 49 Dey-st.

BENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE STOCK OF A LOOKING GLASS MANUFACTURER WITHOUT RESERVE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell on auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 14, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., where it has been removed for convenience of sale, the entire stock of a manufacturer, consisting of large and small mantel and pier mirrors, oval do., square do., rich gilt cornices, console tables, gilt do., pier bases, marble tops, slabs and brackets, oil paintings and engravings, picture frames, &c.

THOMAS D. DOUBLEDAY, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF THOMAS C. FIELDS, Public Administrator. I will sell at public auction, at the ware-room, No. 646 Pearl-st., near Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 13, the effects belonging to the estates of Daniel M. D. Cameron, James Ferguson, David P. Foster, Charles Schnell, Juan del Carman Vergel, Eliza Cameron and others. The effects consist of clothing, furniture, jewelry, watches, dry goods, India-rubber goods, &c.

Sale positive for cash, City funds. A deposit required. No goods delivered until after the sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer

WILL SELL, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15—At 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange, two valuable 3-story brick stores, and lots, in the 17th Ward, within one block of the City Hall, Nos. 27 and 29 Centre-st., in the City of New-York; part of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. For maps, apply at No. 35 Wall-st.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE AND POSITIVE sale of crockery, glass, French China, Rockingham and common ware TUESDAY, Sept. 14, at 10 o'clock, at No. 261 Pearl-st., by BARTLETT & COWEN, a large and choice stock worthy the notice of City and country retailers. Call and see.

HENRY H. LEEDS Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 14, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a billiard table in good order, made by Leonard & Benjamin, together with cues, counters, &c. To be sold without reserve.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 36 Pine-st.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

AUCTION NOTICE.—FOR SALE CHEAP—Two very finely-carved solid rosewood parlor suites, covered with rich French satin brocade, and in perfect order; one splendid 7-octave piano forte, (City maker and warranted,) Also several other pieces of fine parlor and chamber furniture. Apply at the residence No 26 West 22d-st., nine doors west of 6th-av., for three days only.

VALUABLE FACTORY PROPERTY AT SHERIFF'S SALE—Will be sold at Sheriff's sale, on FRIDAY, Sept. 17, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Bartlett's Hotel, Mount Holly, N. J., the cotton, thread and calico factories known as Shreveville Factories, with grist mill, large mansion house and 42 small dwellings. The factories are near Mount Holly, N. J., and can be driven by water or steam power. Sale positive. Manufacturers will do well to attend. Cars from Burlington to Mount Holly.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the City Surveyor's Office, Hoboken, for building a Sewer in Washington-street, Hoboken, from a southerly line of Sixth-street to Newark-street, and thence easterly to the Hudson River, together with the necessary man holes, receiving basins, &c., according to plans and specifications made by W. W. Shippen, City Surveyor. The plans and specifications can be seen at the City Surveyor's office, on and after the 14th inst. Proposals will be received to Oct. 4 inst., inclusive, and will be opened in public in the Council Chamber on the evening of Oct. 4.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT, BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST., ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO., BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN BULLION AND SPECIE. No. 45 WALL-st., (Phœnix Bank Building.)

COLLECTIONS—ON ALL PARTS OF THE United States and Canada, made by HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 45 Wall-st., Phœnix Bank Building.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris, and No. 8 Wall st., New-York, Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers. Also for Commercial Purposes. Also CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal town and cities of

France,	Belgium.	Italy,
Great Britain.	Spain	Germany.
Ireland,	Portugal.	Russia,
Holland,	Switzerland,	Sweden.

ALSO, ON

Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria,
Beyrout,	Jerusalem,	Cairo, &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

TO IMPORTERS.

H. S. LANSING & CO., European Bankers, Commission Merchants and proprietors of the AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN EXPRESS, Nos 73 and 98 Broadway, New-York. Forward goods from London, Liverpool, Paris and Havre with the utmost dispatch, and at the lowest rates of freight which can be obtained, either by steamer or packet. Parcels of all kinds sent by their express to or from any part of Europe or the United States, Canadas or the West Indies, at the most reasonable rates. Sight and time bills on London or Paris.

FOREIGN OFFICES:

LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris. LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., 1 C. RANE, Agent, No. 21 Rue Corneille, Havre. LANSING, STARR & CO., No. 9 Chapel-st., Liverpool. EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st., London.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

Grant mercantile credits for use in India China, &c., on THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION and Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., of London.

For use in Australia on THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, issue CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world, also

MERCANTILE CREDITS for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c.

MORSE & CO., BANKERS, and dealers in stocks, bonds exchange and commercial paper, on commission, No. 49 Wall-st., and No. 42 William-st., New-York. Orders for purchase and sale of stocks and bonds at the Board of Brokers by letter or otherwise promptly executed. Cash advanced on good saleable securities. Refer to Continental Bank, G. VON BAUR & CO., New-York.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO., BANKERS, WASHINGTON, D. C. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to Metropolitan Bank, New-York. Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, New-York.

PHŒNIX BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1858.

BALANCES AND DIVIDENDS REMAINING unclaimed for two years next preceding 1st of September, 1858.

BALANCES

Accessory Transit Co (dec'd)	March 5, 1855,	N. Y. $270 00
American Oil Co.,	March 5, 1855,	N. Y. 22 50
Bradly, E.	July 28 1855	unknown 04
Batchford, M. A.,	June 11, 1855,	unknown 9 38
Brumnidge, Jas.,	June 9 1855	unknown 36
Brown Robert H.,	Feb 23, 1854,	unknown 67
Schwarz, S.,	March 27, 1854	N. Y 67
Wilbor, J. B. Jr.,	Dec. 8, 1854,	unknown 6 36

DIVIDENDS

Barclay, Geo. Trustee	July 1, 1856,	55 shares $44 00
Beard, A. E.,	July 1, 1856	100 shares 80 00
Griffen, Solomon,	July 1, 1856	50 shares 40 00
Hernans, Marcus,	in trust July 1, '56,	7 shares 5 60

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Peter M Bryson, Cashier of the Phœnix Bank of the City of New-York, being duly sworn do depose and say that the above statement of unclaimed balances and dividends is true to the best of my knowledge and belief PETER M. BRYSON.

Sworn before me this 2d day of September, 1858
WM. CURRIE Commissioner of Deeds.

CAUTION.—THE FOLLOWING BONDS HAVING been stolen in the City of Frankfort, Germany, all persons are hereby cautioned against buying or negotiating the same, viz:

3 Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 802, 1,203 and 2,181, New York and Erie Railroad 7 ℘ cent. 2d Mortgage Bonds, with one interest warrant each, due March 1 1859.

2 Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 202 and 203, Dayton and Western Railroad 7 ℘ cent 1st Mortgage Bonds, with interest warrants, the first due March 1, 1859

2 Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 1,084 and 1,685, Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville Railroad 7 ℘ cent 1st Mortgage Bonds with interest warrants from May 1, 1857.

2 Bonds of $1 000 each, Nos. 1,907 and 1,908, Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad 7 ℘ cent. Income Bonds, with interest warrants from Oct. 1, 1856.

2 Bonds of $155 each, Nos. 212 and 213, Pittsburg Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad 10 ℘ cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, due April 1, 1863 with interest warrants the first due Oct. 1, 1858. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA, where the Bank of British North America has Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.

Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.

R. C FERGUSSON, } No. 29
F. H GRAIN, } William-st.,
C. F. SMITH, } New York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue free of charge LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such ex cases are use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada &c.

MILWAUKIE GAS LIGHT STOCK—FOR sale, pays 10 per cent. Also Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad 6 per cent. Bonds; also Oswego and Syracuse Railroad stock pays 8 per cent.; also St. Paul City 13 per cent. bonds five years to run. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall st.

LOAN WANTED—$30,000 ON CHOICE PROPERTY in Illinois, lying in one body; interest 10 per cent.; perfect satisfaction as to value, &c., can be given in this City. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, BON & CO., No 7 Broad st.

TREASURY NOTES, BEARING THREE PER cent., 4 per cent., 4½ per cent., 6% per cent. and 5 per cent., for sale in sums to suit purchasers by M. MORGAN & SON, No. 61 William-st

DIVIDENDS

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. payable to the Stockholders on and after Sept. 15, at the Pacific Bank. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th September inclusive. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY will pay a dividend of four dollars per share, to the Stockholders, on demand, at their office, No. 60 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1858. GEO. FARRIER, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Office, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL, $250,000; ASSETS, $300,000.

This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

All losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

HUGH LAING,	NOAH S. HUNT,
STEPHAM TOWNSEND,	THOMAS SMULL,
CHAS. R SWORDS,	J. S. RANSOM,
JOHN PENFOLD,	JOHN TOWNSEND,
JOHN COMPTON,	DON ALONZO CUSHMAN.
D. HENEY HAIGHT,	U. J. SMITH.
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,	ALFRED WILLIS,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ.	SYLVESTER L. H. WARD
SILAS BRONSON,	ALVA. E. LAING.
A. R. ENO,	ROBERT M. BRUCE,
JOHN WATSON,	J. S. BOYD.
JOSEPH W. CORLIES,	A. YZNAGA.
SAMUEL WILLETTS.	LAWRENCE LAINGE.
S. T. NICOLL,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
GEO. GRISWOLD, Jr.	J. H. HOLCOMB.

JAS. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary. HUGH LAING, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BANK FOR SAVINGS, CORNER TWENTY-FIFTH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.—The Bloomingdale Savings Bank, corner 25th-st and 3d av., open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings to 8 o'clock. All deposits made before Oct. 10 will draw interest from the 1st.

S. K. GREEN, President.
JOHN WAITE, Secretary. J. N. LUCKEY, Actuary.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, NO. 165 WASHINGTON-ST., N. Y. MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE OXIDE OF ZINC. ZINC PAINTS AND PIG IRON.

A. H. FARLIN, Treas. H. AITKEN, President.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—At the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust brightly and one as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons. JOHN W QUINCY & CO., No 3? William-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

I. O. O. F.—THE R. W. GRAND LODGE OF SOUTHern New-York will hold a special session on TUESDAY EVENING, the 14th inst., at 8 o'clock, to receive the report from the Committee on Worth Lodge, No. 400, and take action thereon. By order,

JOHN J. DAVIES, Grand Secretary.

THE AMERICAN PONOLOGICAL CONGRESS will hold its meetings at Mozart Hall, No. 663 Broadway, TUESDAY, Sept. 14, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, and THURSDAY, Sept. 16. Commencing at 10 A. M. Admittance free. Exhibition 25 cents.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$120
Second Cabin Passage.....75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Kyrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 8.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New York Wed'day, Sept. 15.
ASIA, Lott leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Sept. 29

Bertha not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND THE SHORTEST PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.

NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE.—This line now comprises five powerful steamships, the PRINCE ALBERT, AMERICAN EMPIRE, BRITISH EMPIRE, INDIAN EMPIRE, and PACIFIC The steamer PACIFIC, Capt. WM. C. THOMPSON, will leave New-York, from pier No. 45 North River, at 12 o'clock on SATURDAY, Sept. 18, for Galway, touching at St. Johns, Newfoundland. Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three fourths the time taken by any other route, and all have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of unrivaled interest in Ireland, with free tickets by the various Railroad routes from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain.

First-class....$90 | Second class....$60 | Third-class....$30

A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to Galway. For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

WM. A. SALE & CO., No. 46 South-st.

FOR GALWAY, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND—Through TAPSCOTT'S GENERAL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 56 South st. By Steamships and Sailing Packets, as under:

Steamship PACIFIC, for Galway, on Saturday, Sept. 18.
Steamship VIGO, for Liverpool on Thursday Sept. 23.
Packet ship VICTORIA, for London, on Wednesday, Sept. 15.
Packet-ship JAS. FOSTER, JR., for Liverpool, on Tuesday, Sept. 14.

In either of which steamships or sailing packets, passage can be engaged either way at the lowest possible rates. Passengers by the steamships will be furnished with free tickets to all the principal cities in Great Britain or Ireland. Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland Scotland or Wales supplied as usual. For further particulars, apply to

TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 56 South-st., New York.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the United States Mails:

From New-York for	From Havre and Southampton for New-York
Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	
NORTH STAR, Sat. Sept. 4	WEDNESDAY.....Sept. 8
NORTH STAR, Sat. Oct. 2	WEDNESDAY.....Oct. 12
NORTH STAR, Sat. Oct. 23	WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 10

From New-York for South-ampton, Havre and Bremen.	Steamer for	Havre and Southampton for New-York
NORTH STAR	Sept. 25	Oct. 6.
AMERICA	Oct. 30	Nov. 27. Dec. 1.

These steamships have water-tight compartments, and carry cable surgeons.

Price of passage, rs. Vanderbilt: 1st cabin, $100 and $120; 2d cabin, $60; and per North Star, Northern Light and Baltic—1st cabin, $80; 2d cabin, $50.

Certificates issued for passage from Europe.

Specie not received on board.

D. TOWNSEND, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail steaming PACKET, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Murray-st., on SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 12 o'clock, for the above and intermediate ports. The cabin has the very best accommodations, and the passage being short, offers to families and others a most desirable opportunity of visiting the Continent. Should the vessel not reach there, and the passengers be compelled to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be ensured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked below.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. S. BRATTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON and sail Oct. 15.

STEAM TO MARSEILLES, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, with out delay, for $30.—Before tickets to either of the above places good for six months by any steamer of the line. FROM NEW-YORK

EDINBURG, Canning, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Geo. Thompson, Saturday, Nov. 6, at 12 noon.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, S. SHANNON, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 15th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf at Jersey City, and the AFRICA, from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. The PERSIA will sail Sept. 29.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. JONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Wall-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

RAILROADS

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, May 17, 1858:

Trains leave the Depôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, as follows:

6:15 P. M. for White Plains, stopping at all stations.

Trains leave Depôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:

8:30 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all intermediate stations.

9:00 A. M. White Plains Train, stopping at and all stations North of, Williams Bridge.

11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations

12:00 A. M. White Plains do. do.

4:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.

6:00 P. M. White Plains do. do.

8:00 P. M. Dover Plains Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, Wakefield, Mount Vernon, Fordham, Melrose, Morrisania, Harlem, Manhattanville and 86th and 59th-sts.

Connecting trains Chatham Four Corners:

12:30 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.

WM. J. CUMMINGS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after SUNDAY, May 30, 1858, and until further notice, the regular Express Trains will leave Duane-st., as follows, viz: Dunkirk Express, at 9 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 9 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st. and Pier-pont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 6 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Geneva, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Hornellsville with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS MORAS, President.

OFFICE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 11, 1858.

ERIE RAILWAY.—NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD Company have extensively enlarged during the past ten months to establish and maintain uniform and reasonable rates of traffic by the four great lines which connect the Atlantic cities and the West. Having failed in this, and believing it to be injudicious and improper to influence traffic by the issue of free passes, by the employment of runners and solicitors or by any other undue means, the Company, the Superintendent of which such means, have determined to reduce the fares, on and after Monday next, 14th inst., as follows: between

New-York and Dunkirk,	$6 00
New-York and Buffalo,	5 00
New-York and Niagara Falls, or Suspension Bridge,	5 00

CHARLES MORAS, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 28, 1858. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM AUG. 28, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany and Troy Passenger Train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10 A. M., 4 P. M., and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 1:30 and 6:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:20 A. M., and 4:30 and 8 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:45 and 8:15 P. M.; on Sundays at 9:45 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On Monday next, Aug. 30, a change of Time table will take place. For particulars see small bills and advertisements. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD NOTICE—ON and after Thursday, Sept. 9 Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Leaves South Ferry Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. for Greenport.

Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 12 M., for Syosset.

Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 3:30 P. M., for Yaphank.

Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.

Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 5:30 P. M., for Hempstead.

Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 7:15 P. M., for Jamaica.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST from JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. A train from New-York, fare $2 25. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M. and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 40 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Secretary.

N. B.—Pic-nic and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

STEAMBOATS.

SEPTEMBER FARE 25 CENTS. 1858.

From New-York

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT, Highlands, Ocean House, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank.

The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Captain H. B. PARKER, in connection with the LAURA, Will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st. Pier, North River.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Sept. 11, for Ocean House and Red Bank, 9½ A M.
Saturday, Sept

THE QUARANTINE WAR.

Encampment of the Military.

MORE CASES OF YELLOW-FEVER.

Correspondence Between the Governor and Attorney-General.

With the exception of the arrival of the military at Quarantine, we have little news to report from the rebellious district.

Four additional cases of yellow fever have occurred at Quarantine since our last report. Two of them are of Lightermen belonging to a Newark Lighter, called the *Wm. H. Newell*. The men are very ill, and have been admitted to the hospitals for treatment.

Two servant girls from the infected district of Castleton have also been admitted, quite ill; and it is said that a daughter of Mr. CARROLL, the livery stable man, is down with the disease, but she is not permitted to enter the hospitals. In consequence of these new developments of yellow fever the Castleton Board of Health have summoned a meeting at an hour early this morning.

There were many thousands who visited Staten Island yesterday to view the hospital ruins, and see the military encampment. The ferries are thus making money out of the excitement as well as the hotels, whose bars are thronged with dry customers.

The Military Encampment.

The portion of the 8th Regiment which was detailed for duty upon Staten Island in obedience to the requisition of the Governor of the State, embarked on Saturday, and are now engaged in camp duty near the Quarantine grounds. Their departure from the City being generally anticipated, the event drew a crowd of spectators along Broadway to witness their march, notwithstanding the rain which occasionally fell in heavy showers. The companies proceeded from their armory over the Centre Market, to the Division Drill Rooms in the City Armory, corner of White and Elm streets, where the regimental formation took place. The Regiment was ready to depart about 2 o'clock. The Troop Company I, Captain VARIAN, paraded dismounted and did duty as artillerists, taking charge of the mountain howitzers.

The following is a list of the officers and men constituting the force:

FIELD OFFICERS.

Colonel—George Lyons.
Lieutenant Colonel—Vacant.
Major—C. B. Waterbury.

STAFF OFFICERS.

Commissary—Vacant.
Quartermaster—O. F. Wentworth.
Surgeon—Cyrus Ramsey.
Assistant Surgeon—John Atkins, Jr.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Sergeant Major—Carr.
Com. Sergeant—Vacant.
Quartermaster Sergeant—Jos. Pease.
Drum Major—Vacant.

COMPANIES.

Co. A—Captain C. J. Blauvelt; 1st Lieutenant, J. O. Johnson; 3 Sergeants, 1 Corporal, 16 Privates.
Co. B—Captain Thomas Swaney, 1st Lieutenant, H. Moore, Jr.; 2 Sergeants, 0 Corporals, 12 Privates.
Co. C—Captain Edward Burger; 3 Sergeants, 0 Corporals, 10 privates
Co. D—Captain E. D. Lawrence, 16 men, (now on duty at Staten Island.)
Co. E—Capt. Waterman; 1st Lieut., David M. Chamberlin; 2d Lieut., J. Charles; 4 sergeants, 2 corporals, 24 privates.
Co. F—Capt. Leander Buck; 1st Lieut, D. A. Allen: 4 sergeants, 4 corporals, 36 privates.
Co. G—Capt. C. K. Burtis; 1st Lieut., Charles H. Innes: 2 sergeants, 2 corporals, 24 privates.
Co. H—Lieut. Com. Samuel Gregory; 3 sergeants, 6 corporals, 25 privates.
Co. I (Troops)—Capt. J. N. Varian; 1st Lieut., John S. Smith; 1st Lieut. Robert Brown; 2d Lieut., Stephen H. Cornell; 2d Lieut., sick.

RECAPITULATION.

Field officers	3	Sergeants	29
Staff officers	2	Corporals	10
Captains	8	Privates	210
Non-commissioned staff	3	Band	16
Lieutenants	10	Drummers	3
Total strength			294

The regiment started shortly after 2 o'clock, preceded by a squad of Sixth Ward Police, under command of Drill Sergeant ALLEN. They were accompanied by the Washington Brass Band of 16 pieces, followed by the dismounted troop marching ten abreast, with four 24 pound howitzers drawn by drag ropes. The main body of the regiment marched in column, by Companies, twelve front. The line of march was up White-treet to Broadway, down Broadway to Chambers street, through which they passed to Centre, and up Centre through the east gate of the Park and past the City Hall, in passing which they paid a marching salute to Mayor TIEMANN and Major-General SANFORD. They passed out of the west gate of the Park, and down Broadway to the foot of Whitehall street, where they embarked on board the Staten Island ferry boat.

The troops were dressed in Winter uniform of grey, and wore knapsacks, with blankets inside, and coats rolled up neatly and strapped. The artillery were clothed in Winter fatigue dress, with sabres strapped by their sides. The howitzers, mounted on green carriages, and finely polished, were drawn by the men. Each gun was provided with a 24 pound canister shot. The appearance of the troops, as a whole, was very creditable, and drew forth many admiring remarks from the spectators as they passed through Broadway. It is expected that they will be joined by others during the week.

It had been given out that this force would be escorted from the landing by a military company belonging on the Island, but, finding that such a movement would have been regarded as an effront, it was abandoned. RAY TOMPKINS, however, arranged to be on board the boat on which the soldiers took passage to the Island, and took occasion to remark that the people would use them well. The Police brought out their howitzer, and gave them a salute as they approached the landing, which they backed up with welcoming cheers. The latter were given with a good will, as it was known that the military would relieve a large portion of the Police. As the troops were passing Burns' Hotel, TOMPKINS called for three cheers for their military visitors, which were given, though not very cordially, a slight choking sensation being observable when they reached the third round. The rebels expressed the opinion that half of the military would die of exposure within forty-eight hours, and that the balance would catch the yellow fever. The respectful distance of the encampment from the Quarantine, however, puts at rest all fears on that score.

The appearance of this fine body of citizen soldiery in the streets of Tompkinsville naturally drew together the whole village to witness their advent. There were no remarks on this occasion respecting the smallness of their number, every one appearing fully satisfied that there was enough of them to command the respect of the natives. The ground having been thoroughly soaked with rain during the day, and showers still falling, the first night spent in the camp was decidedly unpleasant. It was very late before the majority of them were enabled to get comfortable quarters in the tents, of which Commissary BARCLAY had provided about one hundred. A good supply of clean straw, however, added much to the comfort of the tents. The ground being sloping, is quickly drained of moisture, and the camp was yesterday apparently as dry as though no rain had fallen on it for a month. The stormy night of Saturday was succeeded by a pleasant morning, and a clear, bracing atmosphere, which was highly appreciated by the military. From the first arrival of the force upon the ground, a thorough military organization was adopted. The whole encampment was surrounded by piquet guard, which was regularly relieved. A flag staff is planted in the centre of the field, from which floats the stars and stripes. The tents and marquee of the officers occupy the North side of the green, and the guard tent is pitched on the opposite or South side. Everything about the encampment bears the impress of military discipline. The Quarantine inclosure is protected on the South and West sides by a piquet-guard, which is relieved day and night.

Several distinguished gentlemen visited the place yesterday, among whom were Adjutant-General TOWNSEND, from Albany; Major-General HALL, Mr. STILLMAN, Deputy-Superintendent CARPENTER, and Captains WEED and HUTCHINS. At 5 o'clock P. M. there was a regimental parade, which was witnessed by a large company of spectators who had congregated upon the outskirts of the camp. Nobody passes inside the lines without permission from the commanding officer. The evolutions of this fine body of troops, as they moved over the parade ground with the precision of veterans, as well as the music of the band, were a rare entertainment, and drew forth much applause from the lookers on.

Thirty carpenters were busy at work all day yesterday upon the mess-house and kitchen for the use of the military. One is 75 by 25 feet, and the other 30 by 40 feet, and both of one story.

The Police have all left the Quarantine inclosure, except ten men, which is the regular number allowed the Health Office. The tents are also mostly removed.

Twenty-one marines remain at the Government Store-houses, under charge of Lieutenant WILSON.

Castleton Board of Health.

The Board met on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. The first question that came up for discussion was in relation to the watch outside of Quarantine employed by the Board. Justice DE FOREST thought that the force might be disbanded. Justice FERAN made a speech in which he alluded to any further attack on Quarantine as "all nonsense." The people, he said, had done what they wanted, and were not going to run the matter into the ground. Justice DE FOREST then offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That, as the Health Officer of this Board reports no sickness from yellow fever for the last five days, and as the town is now in a perfect state of tranquility, the special force now employed by this Board be dismissed, there being no further duties for them to perform.

Squire FERAN stated that there had been considerable alarm among the citizens respecting the carrying of the dead from Quarantine through the village to the burying ground, and offered the following, which was also adopted:

Whereas, It is the custom and practice of the authorities of Quarantine to carry through the town of Castleton the bodies of all persons dying within the Quarantine inclosure from yellow fever and other diseases, which act has caused great fear and alarm to the inhabitants of the town; therefore,

Resolved, That the council to this Board take immediate steps to prohibit and prevent a continuance thereof.

Resolved, That hereafter the bodies of persons who have died from yellow fever or other diseases in Quarantine will not be permitted to pass through or be buried within the vicinity of the town of Castleton.

The Board then adjourned.

Affidavits against Burns and Captain Rich.

The following affidavit against the lessee of the Nautilus Hotel at Tompkinsville, and Captain RICH, who commanded the Marines while the Hospitals were on fire, and made no effort to defend the property, was made on Saturday:

Town of Castleton, Richmond County, ss.—Theodore Walser being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he is Assistant-Physician at the Marine Hospital; that he was on the Quarantine grounds, and within the inclosure thereof on the night of the 1st instant; that he saw while there Richard G. Smith, Thomas C. Burns Ray Tompkins, John C. Thompson and Michael or Patrick O'Hara, and that he verily believes that all of the said parties were witnin the said inclosure without authority, and in violation of the Quarantine laws of the port.

The deponent further swears that the parties above named were with those who were demolishing the Quarantine walls; that he ordered them to desist from their wicked work, and threatened, if they did not do so, to shoot them with a musket; that he pointed his gun at some of the parties; that the said Smith approached the deponent and said, "You must learn how to point a gun in America," that about the same time the said Burns and another person unknown to said deponent came up, and each placed a pistol at the deponent's head, and threatened to fire if deponent did not desist in trying to repulse them; that the said Burns appeared to be drunk and very much in anger; that about this time the mob force was very numerous, so much so that deponent thought it would be of no avail to fire his musket; and that soon after deponent left for his residence to look after his family.

The deponent further swears that he saw Ray Tompkins within the Quarantine inclosure on the night of the 2d instant; that, on the same night, and in front of deponent's house, he saw Captain Rich of the Marines; that at this time the mob had not fired the Women's Hospital, nor the residence of deponent, nor the Physicians' office; that he approached the said Captain Rich, and begged and entreated of him, as commander of the Marines, to use the force under his command to stay the acts of the mob, and especially to keep them from burning the Women's Hospital where the poor unfortunate sick were, and which was the only remaining shelter for them; that the said Captain Rich was unmoved by this appeal, except that he replied that he had been sent to Quarantine under orders to protect the United States property, and not the Hospitals and other property on the Quarantine grounds, and belonging to the State; and that a man by the name of Bennett, sometimes called Captain Bennett, was in company with said Rich. THEO. WALSER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 11th day of September, 1858.

R. H. THOMPSON, Health Officer.

Important Correspondence.

LETTER FROM GOV. KING.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, Sept. 8, 1858.

SIR: The determined acts of violence and arson, by which a very large amount of the property of the State was destroyed at the Quarantine Station, and the lives of the sick endangered by a large armed mob on the nights of the 1st and 2d September; and the general concurrence of the People of the County of Richmond in these deliberate outrages on the property and persons within the Quarantine inclosure, seemed to demand at the hands of the Executive of this State prompt and decided action. I accordingly yesterday issued my proclamation, denouncing these acts of violence, calling upon the Civil Magistrates of the County of Richmond to assist in bringing to punishment the leading actors in these riotous proceedings; and declaring my purpose to send a military force to take the place of the police force, now stationed at Quarantine, to protect the lives of the sick, and the buildings to be erected for their accommodation. Under these circumstances, the enormity and most unusual character of these acts of violence, require that immediate and effectual measures shall at once be taken to bring the perpetrators thereof to justice; and it has occurred to me that I should best fulfill my duty to the outraged laws of the State, by requesting you, as its high legal officer, to proceed at once to the County of Richmond, and to make the necessary investigation into the origin, progress and concluding acts of arson and murder which have just occurred at the Quarantine station. And to make a report to me of the same; and also as to what measures, if any, can be taken within or without the County of Richmond, to bring the abettors and perpetrators of these criminal acts to trial. And I would further request, that you would proceed without delay to indemnify the State for the destruction of its property, by bringing an action for its estimated value against the County of Richmond. I inclose, for your information, copies of the correspondence between the Commissioners of Emigration and myself on the subject of the Quarantine riots. With great respect, your obedient servant,

(Signed) JOHN A. KING.

To the Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN, Attorney-General.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL TREMAIN'S REPLY.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
ALBANY, Sept. 9, 1858.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, informing me of the action which you have taken and recommend in reference to the acts of violence committed at the Quarantine Station, on the nights of the 1st and 2d of September.

By an act of the Legislature, passed in 1855, whenever any building or other real or personal property shall be destroyed or injured in consequence of any mob or riot, the city or county in which such property was situated shall be liable to an action for the damages sustained by reason thereof. In compliance with your request I shall regard it as my duty, without unnecessary delay, to commence the necessary legal proceedings to recover the damages sustained by the people of the State.

I concur with you in the opinion that the nature of the transaction justifies and requires an investigation into the origin and progress of the difficulties which have terminated in the commission of the alleged offences against the laws, and into all matters connected therewith. I am entirely unwilling to believe that the local authorities of Richmond County will not lend their aid towards a searching and thorough investigation of these matters. Equally desirous with yourself that the laws shall be faithfully executed, I consent to attend and institute such an investigation; or in case my official engagements will render my personal attendance impracticable, I will unite with you in the designation of some discreet, able and efficient counsel to commence and conduct such an investigation.

With great respect, I have the honor to be, yours very truly. (Signed) LYMAN TREMAIN.

To His Excellency JOHN A. KING, Governor, &c.

Political.

MAINE ELECTION.—The annual election in Maine for Governor, Members of Congress, local officers of various kinds, and Legislature, takes place to-day. A Senator in Congress is to be chosen by the incoming Legislature, as Mr. FESSENDEN'S term expires March 3, 1859.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—A magnificent entertainment has been prepared at this popular theatre for this evening. Two entire new dramas, viz: one by SILAS S. STEELE, entitled "Dan O'Connel, the Irish Liberator," and the other by THOMAS MORTON, called "Judith of Geneva." The excellent company, with Mme PONISI, Mr. G. C. BONIFACE, Mrs. W G JONES, Mr. A. FITZGERALD, Mr. BLANCHARD, &c, appear.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also 3-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The first of these peerless remedies eradicates all diseases of the skin, flesh, muscles, glands and shews, while the Pills relieve every disorder of the stomach and bowels. Sold 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

BEEBE & Co.,
No. 156 Broadway.

The Fall Fashion for gentlemen's Hats, with the patent self-adjusting ventilator, will be introduced this day, Sept. 11. B. & Co. have just received a complete assortment of Paris felt hats.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Druggists desiring to purchase old Wines and Brandies for medicinal purposes are invited to examine the stock of the BININGERS,
No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The friends of the late G. NEWBOLD (over forty years connected with the Bank of America) can see an Imperial photograph of him at BRADY'S Gallery, No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 11.

$3,000	Mo. State 6s	84½	50	Hud. River R.R.	28¼
2,000	Brock Cy W. L.	97	50	do	s 28⅛
4,000	E. R. R. 2d M. B.	86	50	do	s60 28
2,000	Had R.R.R.3d M.	69½	700	Reading Railroad	49
1,000	do	70	200	do	s10 49
5,000	Mich.Cen.RR.6% st,1stMg.&.F.C.B.	97	100	do	s15 49
1,000	N. Ia. 1st Mg	80	300	do	s60 48⅝
1,000	Goshen Brch bs.	69	200	do	49½
500	Ill. Cen. R bds	90¾	55	Del. & Hud.Can Co.	99
1,000	L.&.M.L.G bs	24¾	100	Mich. S & N.Ind.R.	24⅝
2,000	hica. St. Paul & Fond Dulac L.G.bs.	20	20	do	24½
35	mer. Ex. Bank	108½	100	do	s30 24½
10	Illinois Cen. R.	75	100	do	b60 24⅝
150	do	75¾	200	do	s30 46
10	Continental Bk	97	100	do	b60 46⅛
63	Pac. M. S. Co	91¾	5	Panama Railroad	133½
50	do	s60 91¾	10	Cleve. & Tol. R R.	34½
5	do	s10 91¾	563	do	34¾
10	do	91¾	200	do	s30 34¾
100	do	s60 91½	100	do	b60 34¾
1030	N. Y. C. R. R.	79¾	5	C. & R. Island R.R.	72
80	do	s10 79⅞	300	do	s15 72
100	do	s7 79⅞	100	do	b60 72¾
250	do	79⅞	350	do	72½
50	do	s20 79⅞	100	do	s10 72½
100	Erie Railroad	s15 18⅜	10	do	72½
300	do	18⅜	110	do	s60 72
100	do	s10 18⅜			

MONDAY, Sept. 13—A. M.

The Foreign Trade at the port of New-York for the past week denotes a good degree of activity, the season of the year considered, in the entry of Foreign merchandise—the total, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, being $3,910,642, as against $4,150,447 the corresponding week last year. The Customs paid into the Sub-Treasury amount to $484,000. The Specie balances in the office on Saturday afternoon stood $12,626,916, as against $13,077,009. Of the disbursements of the week, $300,000 went out by express to the St. Louis office. The clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods were $1,018,431, as against $1,056,050 the same week the previous season. The Export of Specie, direct, was $227,980, and *viâ* Boston $110,000, against $187,187 the same week last September. The California steamer of the 20th August will deliver this morning $1,696,639 in Gold. Aside from this, the Specie movements since our last weekly review have been unimportant, and the probability is the Bank averages to be made up this afternoon will show nearly the same Specie as last Monday, to wit: $28,048,604. The California remittance is a very satisfactory one; the amount being enhanced, no doubt, by the collections made upon freights for Eastern account, the arrivals being reported larger than usual. Some of the old stocks of Eastern merchandise held on commission at San Francisco have shared favorably in the Fraser's River excitement, through July and the early part of August, and thus increased the remittances. Our Money Market this week was quite as easy through the week for all short negotiations as at any time during the season, and although some of the heavy lenders in the street have been confidently calculating upon higher rates of resource, they are only able to realize an advance by taking bills running into next season. We quote demand loans 3@4 ℘ cent.; short bills, 4@5 ℘ cent.; and bills 4@6 months, 5½@7 ℘ cent. Exchange is firm, and close upon the Specie rate, 109¾@109¾ ℘ cent. but the remittances being moderate, the export movement of Gold, it will be seen, continues inconsiderable. As the Cunard steamer this week goes direct, the probability is that a fair portion of the bars just in from California may take this direction.

The Custom-house returns of the Foreign trade at this port to the 1st September, which we published in summary tables a few days since, by months, make the entries of Foreign Merchandise since January 1, 1858 ..... $98,031,617
Week in September 3,910,642

Total to date $101,942,259
Same time in 1857 174,991,947
Decrease to date $73,049,688

The same tables make the Export of Domestic produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reexported since Jan. 1,

1858 ..... $41,750,000
Week in September 1,018,431

Total to date $42,768,431
Same time in 1857 50,318,050

Decrease to date $7,549,619

The same tables make the Export of Specie since 1st January, 1858, direct from New-York $17,363,060
Since 1st September 400,980

Total to date $17,763,980
Same time, 1857 32,972,687

Decrease this season $15,208,707

The receipts of Gold from California and Gold and Silver from Foreign States, at the port of New-York, from 1st January, 1858, to the present date, are:

From California $25,775,047
From abroad 1,883,000

Total to date $27,658,047

Against same time, 1857—
From California $22,617,917
From abroad ..... 5,873,000—$28,490,917

Decrease this season $832,870

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of United States 103¾@103⅞ int. fun. Jan.
New-York Central, ex-dividend ..... 80@79⅛@79⅝
New-York and Erie ..... 18@18⅛@18⅜
Reading ..... 49@49¾@49¼
Rock Island ..... 72½@71⅛@72½
Michigan Southern ..... 24@24⅜@24⅛
Illinois Central ..... 77@74½@75¼
Panama ..... 114½@112⅜@113⅛
Pacific Mail, ex-dividend ..... 92@90@92½@91⅝
Galena ..... 83⅛@82⅜@83¾
Missouris ..... 84¼@84⅞@85⅜
Virginias ..... 92@92½@92¾
Tennessees ..... 91¾@90⅝@90⅜
La Crosse Land Grants ..... 23@25@24¾
Toledo ..... 34½@33½@34½
Delaware and Hudson ..... 98¾@99¼@99
Michigan Central ..... 58@58¼@58¼

The Stock Market through the week was less decided in its general temper than usual. The Commission Brokers still complain of the advance of orders outside the State, while the speculators inside the Board, and others who operate by personal attendance near the Exchange, seem to move with great caution, content to realize on the slight differences which obtain in prices from day to day. The *Bear* account at the close of the week was less confident, even on the particular Stocks which have of late been most freely oversold, and the closing tone of the dealings on Saturday afternoon was rather firm than otherwise. There was no formal Second Board, although most of the Brokers met, as usual, in the Board Room, dispensing only with the usual printed list of sales. The report of the final adjournment of the Railway conference at Philadelphia, and the important measures adopted to advance the compensation for business and to restore harmony of action among the great lines, had a strengthening influence on the market, although the main effect should have been anticipated before, as everything pointed to a satisfactory result, and nothing more conclusively than the prospect of a better traffic to and from the West, as the season advances, to divide between the rival lines. In the new Stock of the United States there has scarcely been a transaction worth reporting. Most of the holders are strong people, able to borrow at a lower rate of interest than the stock itself carries, and confident of a better market as the time nears when the first regular coupon will begin to count interest. In State Stocks, a good degree of steadiness is shown in Missouris and Virginias, while Tennessees and Californias are still offered at a concession. Other descriptions are scarce, such as Ohios, Kentuckys, New-Yorks, &c, and command full rates when offered. The improvement in some of the Western Railway Bonds, which have been greatly depressed by the embarrassments of the crisis of last Fall, continues to be felt. The second mortgage of the Michigan Southern is now worth 59 ℘ cent., the Sinking Funds, 70; Wabash Valley firsts, 71; and seconds, 47@49. The several issues of the Harlem and Hudson River roads are in good request, and some sales of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western first mortgages, have commanded as high as 80 ℘ cent. In Panama shares there has been some irregularity, and a decline of 1@1½ ℘ cent. from the closing sale week before last. A parcel of 500 shares, which sold down to 113@112½, affected the market early in the week, though the subsequent demand caused the stock to recover to 113½ ℘ cent. sales, and that bid for more. Pacific Mail fluctuated from 92 to 90, then to 92@92½ again, and closed 91¾ ℘ cent., with more than the usual activity in the stock. The large current business of the concern, and its profitable nature on a present monopoly, overbalances the influence, whatever it may be, of the prospect of opening other routes or of establishing a rival line by the same route. The Tehuantepec Company will soon have their transit across Mexico in operation, but, by arrangement, their passengers on the Pacific side will be sent by the mail steamers. During the week, the Nicaragua Company (new organization) dispatched two additional lake and river steamers, small vessels, which will coast it down to San Juan del Norte, making their destination, with ordinary luck, in good season for the arrangement of the transit across the Isthmus for the first regular steamer leaving the Atlantic side on the 10th October, and the *Hermann* on the Pacific side. Another steamer will shortly be dispatched around Cape Horn, said to be the *Washington*, the old consort of the *Hermann*; though the rivals or opponents of the new enterprise boldly assert that the *Washington* cannot be had until certain money advances are made, of which there are no present signs. As the same confident prediction, however, was indulged in regard to the means for dispatching the *Hermann*, it is fair to assume that a second steamer for the Pacific side will be had. On public considerations, such as refer to the convenience of the California emigration, and the known sentiment of the California people against the temptations to cupidity or extortion on the part of the Mail monopoly, it is certainly desirable that the Nicaragua route should be reopened. And to these we may add the known wishes on the subject of the Government at Washington, and other points of State policy nearly affecting the Central American question. The commercial result being attained, the probability of Americanizing this important Isthmus would not be very remote, and that without European interference or dissent.

The capital paid in of the Importers' and Traders' Bank, as stated in the official list from the Bank Department, published in this column on Tuesday last, is $1,500,000. There has been no recent increase of capital.

The following are the Interior Exchange rates and prices for Land Warrants, reported by Messrs LE HURAY & CO, No. 9 Wall-street, on Saturday:

Banks.	Dis.	Banks.	Dis.
N. Y. State	½@ —	Ohio, Ind & Ky.	½ @ —
New-England.	15-100@ —	Indiana Free	1½@ —
Jersey	½@ —	Missouri	½@ —
Philadelphia	1-10@ —	Michigan	1@ —
Penn. Country	½@ ½	Illinois	1½@1½
Baltimore City	1-5@ —	Wisconsin	1½@1½
Maryland	½@ —	Tennessee	2@ —
Virginia	½@ —	Canada	½@ —
North Carolina	⅞@1	Phila. Checks	1-10@ —
S. Carolina & Ga.	⅛@1	Balt. Checks	1 5@ —
New-Orleans	½@ —	Boston Checks	1-10@ —
Mobile	½@ —		

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying. Per acre.	Selling Per acre.
160 acre warrants	91	94
120 acre warrants	80	83
80 acre warrants	90	93
40 acre warrants	105	112

The *Miner's Journal*, of Saturday, reports of the Coal Trade of the week:

The quantity sent by railroad this week is 35,219 06, by canal 36,540 09; for the week, 71,759 15 tons, showing a loss of 4,026 tons since last week. The whole loss this week is by canal, which was caused, in some measure, by the breaking of a rope on the inclined plane, near Ashland, which stopped the trade from that quarter for a day or two. We understand, also, that the White Ash trade is extremely dull at New York, and the boatmen do not desire to load for that port, owing to the great detention of boats. Prime Red Ash coal, which is now furnished in a limited quantity, is in demand in the New-York market. The trade sums up this week as follows, showing a loss at every point of shipment reported:

	1857.	1858.
Schuylkill Railroad	37,204	35,219
Schuylkill Canal	37,538	36 540
Lehigh Railroad	10,812	9 503
Lehigh Canal	34 071	32,221
Delaware and Hudson Co	20,918	14,571
Pennsylvania Coal Co	28,476	19,473
Scranton, South	7,884	
Total	169,019	147,527

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ TO CAPITALISTS.—I HAVE FOR SALE $50,000 in bonds of the most thriving city in the West—interest 10 per cent. per annum, payable semi annually in New-York. These bonds are one thousand dollars each, with coupons attached and are safe and reliable beyond all peradventure. Persons in amounts to suit, and any one having money to invest cannot find a surer or more punctual investment. M. JEFF. THOMPSON,
At Stearns & Marvin's, No. 40 Murray st.

General Merchandise Import.

Imports (other than Dry Goods and Specie) at the Port of New-York, for the Week ending and including Sept. 11, 1858.

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTH'W'S.	Pkgs.	Value.
Bottles	—	$253
China	179	9,257
Earthenware	39	1,225
Glass	695	534
Glassware	4	240
Glass Plate	75	9 932
DRUGS, &C.		
Alkali	140	2,781
Acids	8	917
Ammonia, Sal	113	2 794
Bark, Peruv	867	21,286
Blea. Powder	286	4 936
Brimstone	1,060	2,068
Castor Oil	77	1,433
Chalk	95	217
Cream Tartar	5	1,118
Chicory	167	1,516
Cochineal	125	1 384
Cudbear	2	425
Gums, Crude	428	7,660
Gum Arabic	10	246
Gum Copaiva	4	159
Glue	14	1 665
Indigo	96	24,344
Iodine, pot	1	273
Leeches	10	1,023
Lic. Paste	72	3,569
Lic. Root	1,343	3 551
Madder	336	43,445
Magnesia	36	2,183
Oils, ess	22	2,485
Oil, Linseed	20	1,705
Oil, Olive	2,660	8,858
Paints	—	6,978
Potash, hyd	27	917
Phosphorus	10	642
Sarsaparilla	265	4,020
Shellac	73	2,325
Soda, bicarb	2,380	14,249
Soda, sal	279	2,494
Soda, ash	736	19,175
Sponges	8	434
Sumac	1,550	4,772
Vermilion	7	235
Whiting	420	741
Other	—	2,957
FUES, &C		
Furs	125	49,686
FRUITS, &C.		
Bananas	—	195
Currants	—	946
Figs	—	1,660
Lemons	—	12,636
Nuts	—	5,613
Pineapples	—	307
Prunes	—	124
Plums	—	3,040
Raisins	—	965
Sauces and Preserves	—	2,576
INSTRUMENTS		
Mathematical	1	288
Musical	45	5 122
Optical	13	3,410
Surgical	1	278
JEWELRY, &C		
Jewelry	29	31,179
Watches	59	80, 61
LEATHER, HIDES, &C.		
Bristles	7	4,177
Restrand Shoes	2	683
Hides, dressed	111	26,965
Hides, undress	—	56,762
Leather, patent	11	7,43
LIQUORS, WINES &C.		
Ale	110	2,313
Brandy	10	75
Beer	3	36
Cordials	33	287
Gin	1,435	69 098
Rum	170	6 178
Whisky	41	4,089
Wines	862	9,496
Champagne bsk.	693	5,123
METALS, &C.		
Brass Goods	5	856

METALS, &C.	Pkgs.	Value.
Bronzes	4	$174
Chs&Canchors	19	2,117
Copper	—	1,675
Cutlery	78	36,390
Gas Fixtures	60	521
Guns	18	5,642
Hardware	89	13,498
Iron Hoop.tons	10	496
Iron, Pig, tons	1,170	17,745
Iron, Sheet, tons	132	7,105
Iron Tubes	130	1,636
Iron other, tons	442	18,844
Lead, Pigs	12,658	76,086
Metal Goods	25	4,747
Nails	71	2,129
Needles	3	1,821
Nickel	2	1,491
Plated Ware	13	2,885
Percus Caps	9	1,475
Saddlery	9	3 494
Steel	904	16,044
Tin, boxes	2,435	17,987
Tin, slabs	4,450	75,679
Wire	4	967
SPICES.		
Cinnamon	—	891
Ginger	—	129
Mustard	—	1,045
Nutmeg	—	6,578
STATIONERY, &C.		
Books	73	9,657
Engravings	—	1,967
Paper	48	5,053
Other	44	4,103
WOODS.		
Brazil wood	—	4 941
Cedar	—	1,639
Cork	—	3 986
Fustic M. lbs	203	1,749
Logwood. M.lb	515	5,942
Mahogany	—	11,169
Rattan	—	16,179
Rosewood	—	16 692
Other	—	7,215
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Alabaster	—	15
Baskets	15	1,387
Bricks	—	174
Boxes	—	1,8 5
Buttons	2 5	5,280
Burr Stones	—	1,588
Clay	—	770
Cheese	61	3,037
Cigars	—	56,331
Coal, tons	5,102	14,330
Corks	—	5,250
Clocks	7	1,237
Cocoa, bags	215	4,133
Coffee bags	3,130	41,782
Emery	55	570
Fancy Goods	—	24,266
Fish	—	2,899
Furniture	21	1,383
Grindstones	—	1,389
Hair	1	404
Haircloth	2	1,603
Honey	42	1,301
Molasses	2,315	34,270
Oil Paintings	3	491
Paper Hanging	6	897
Plaster	—	1,271
Perfumery	318	3,142
Pipes	—	1,493
Provisions	—	195
Rags	1,322	13,605
Salt	—	5,577
Seeds	—	8,873
Soap	23	1,020
Sugar hhd&bbl	5,163	283,428
Do box&bag	10,374	258,460
Toys	184	9,576
Tobacco	2,711	49,761
Waste	241	5,333
Wool, bales	361	12,185
Other	—	4,177
Total General		$1,891,608
Dry Goods		2,019,234
Together		$3 910,642

Real Estate.

A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer, sold, Sept. 8, by order of Court, in partition, house and lot No. 37 Walker street—lot, 19 feet front and rear by 80 feet in depth, sold to EDWARD FOX, at $10,250. This property is located between Broadway and Church-street. The improvements do not amount to much; but still the price paid for it is supposed to be reasonable. Mr. Fox has already refused an offer for it at a good advance.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer, sold, Sept. 8, by order of Court, in the case of Joseph Lee *ex. al.* C. M. Naudin and others, a lot-piece, or parcel of land, and known as Nos. 86 and 88 Pine street, being in size 32 feet 9 inches in front on Pine-street; the same depth across the rear, and 22 feet 9 inches in depth on each side, with buildings thereon, of course, was sold, subject to $12 298 66, bought by plaintiff for $2,120 over and